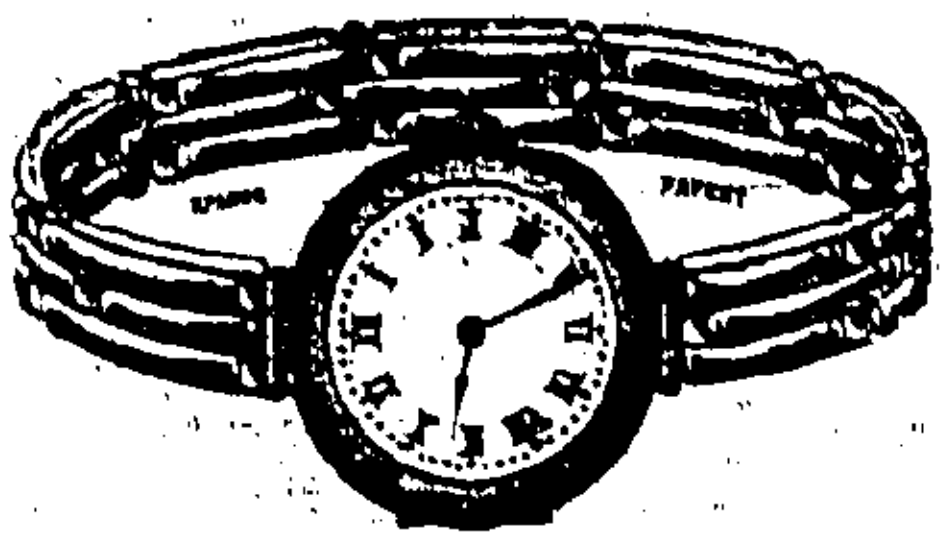






## INTIMATIONS

**G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.,**  
LADY'S GOLD WATCH BRACELETS IN LARGE VARIETY.



ENGLISH SILVERWARE.

HOTEL MANSIONS: OPPOSITE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

**WING KEE & CO.,**

Nos. 47, 48 and 49, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL.  
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, PROVISION MERCHANTS, COAL  
MERCHANTS, &c., &c. OF FIFTY YEARS STANDING  
WHICH CAPTAINS ARE REQUESTED TO GIVE US A TRIAL  
FRANCISCO TSE YAT, General Manager  
Cable No. August 12, 1908.

**MEH CHEUNG**  
ART PHOTOGRAPHER.

CHILDREN'S PHOTOS  
A  
Speciality.

NOTE ADDRESS:  
115 HOUSE HONGKONG.

**THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.**

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED.)

SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS AND IRON  
FOUNDRIES. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have  
over thirty years' experience. We own two shipways and can accommodate any craft  
of 200 tons long.

Head Office, 48, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 459.  
Branch, Sham-Sui-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 819.  
Cable No. 115, Sham-Sui-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong.

WONG PING WA, Manager.

SHOPPING MADE EASY.

THE STORE FOR EVERYONE

**THE QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL CO.**  
AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.  
UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS.

ONE OF OUR SPECIALITIES:

HIGH CLASS TAILORS & EXPERIENCED CUTTERS.

PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

THE ONE PRICE STORE.

High Standard of Quality.

Cheapest Store in the East.

Queen's Road Central: The Old Supreme Court. Telephone 1450.  
Hongkong, June 10, 1913.

**THE CHINA MAIL, LTD**

UNDERSTANDS

ALL SORTS OF ARTISTIC JOB-PRINTING

such as:

INVITATION CARDS, MENUS, DANCE AND ENTERTAINMENT

PROGRAMMES, CIRCULARS, PAMPHLETS, BOOKS, PROSPERS

COUSES WINE LIST, ETC., ETC., ETC.

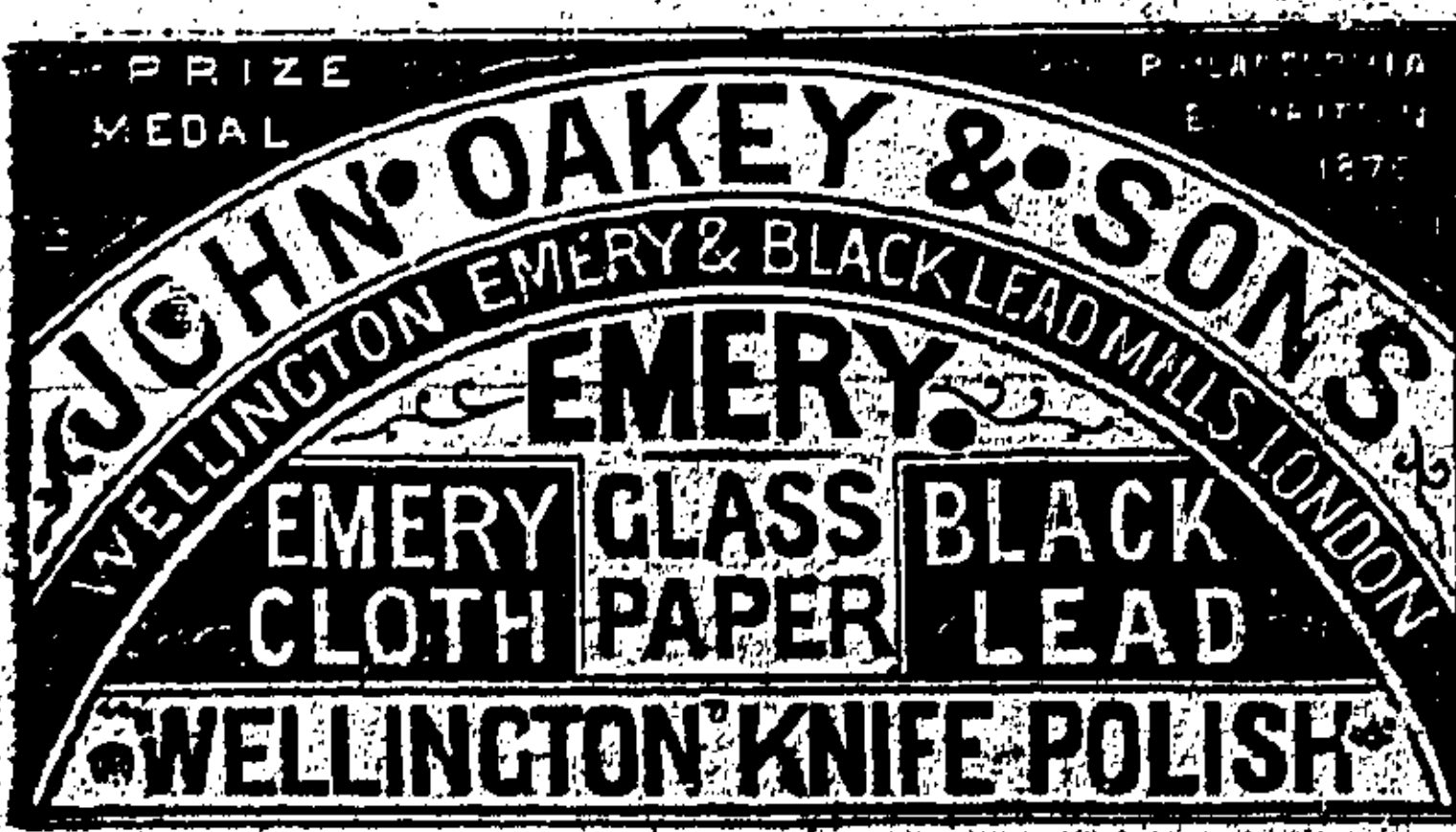
Custom quotations from

THE CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

5, Wyndham Street.

European Supervision

Moderate Price.



JOHN OAKLEY & SONS, LIMITED, Wellington Hill, London.

## INTIMATIONS

**MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA**  
(MITSU BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKA-  
SIMA, OCHI, MUTABE, YO-  
SHINOTANI, KISHIDAKE, HOJO,  
KANADA, NAMAKUTA, SAYO,  
SHINNEW and KAMİYAMADA  
Cellarists.

AGENTS for SAKITO, & OYUBARI  
COALS.

HEAD OFFICE:—TOKYO.  
BRANCH OFFICES:—  
Nagasaki, Moji, Karatsu,  
Wakamatsu, Otsu, Muroran,  
Kobe, Osaka, Tokyo, Yokohama,  
Nagoya, Shanghai, Hongkong,  
Hankow.

TEL. ADDRESS for above: 'IWASAKI'.  
Codes:—A1, ABO 5th Ed., Western Union.

AGENCIES:

CHINKIANG: Messrs Gearing &  
Co.

MANILA: Messrs Macdonray &  
Co.

SINGAPORE: Messrs Borneo Co.  
Ltd.

For particulars, apply to  
K. KATO,  
Manager,  
No. 2, PRINCE STREET,  
HONGKONG.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an  
EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL  
MEETING of the Hongkong Hotel Com-  
pany Limited will be held at the premises  
of that Company, Forder Street Victoria  
in the Colony of Hongkong, on SATUR-  
DAY, the twenty-fifth day of October 1913,  
at 12 o'clock noon when the sub-joined re-  
solution will be proposed:—

"That the following new Article be in-  
serted in the Company's Articles of  
Association after Article 10 thereof:—  
10A. "The Company shall pay dividend,  
in respect of any existing or new  
shares of the Company, in pro-  
portion to the amount paid up on  
each share where a larger amount is  
paid up in some shares than on  
others.

Should the above Resolution be passed  
by the required majority it will be sub-  
mitted for confirmation as a Special Resolu-  
tion to second Extraordinary Meeting  
which will be subsequently convened.

Dated this 14 day of October 1913.

By order of the Board of Directors,  
J. H. TAGGART,  
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, Oct. 15, 1913.

FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS.

SPECIALITIES

CORNER OF TONGUES

CORNER OF BEEF

CORNER OF PORK

PRESSED BEEF.

GERMAN SAUSAGES

These are a few of the delicacies offered  
for sale by

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

68

**BON TON.**

Just arrived a nice assortment of

FLOWERS,

WOOLLEN HATS,

and MOTOR BONNETS

and VEILS.

Also

LONG KID GLOVES

for evening wear

in Black, Gray and White

Also

Short Ones.

A Nice Stock of

WINTER DRESSSES

VERY REASONABLE.

SAVARESSE'S

SANTAL

CAPSULES

Most Certain Cure

Physicians recommend them.

SAVARESSE'S

The  
"Three Castles"  
Cigarettes

W.D. & H.O. WILLS, BRISTOL & LONDON

Manufactured from the FINEST  
MATURED VIRGINIA LEAF,  
and therefore a delight to the heavy  
smoker without the slightest fear  
of any disagreeable after effects.

SAVE THE COUPONS.  
THEY ARE VALUABLE.

AN APPEAL TO CHINA IN BEHALF  
OF RELIGIOUS LIBERTY.

(Continued from "China Mail" of Oct. 20)

AMERICA IN COLONIAL DAYS.

Let us take a glance at America be-  
ginning with conditions in the seven-  
teenth century. What was it that in-  
duced people to leave their homes in Eu-  
rope and face the untold hardships and  
privations of pioneer settlers in the Amer-  
ican wilderness? History answers, it  
was religious intolerance in their home-  
lands. Persecuted Puritans from Eng-  
land were the founders of the New Eng-  
land colonies; persecuted Quakers fled  
to Pennsylvania; oppressed Catholics  
sought refuge in Maryland and the Jerseys.  
Even France found an asylum in the  
Caribbean. Although fleeing from per-  
secution themselves, the most of these  
colonists brought the spirit of religious  
oppression with them and the liberty  
they had sacrificed so much to gain they  
were not equally willing to grant to others.

In most of the colonies there were  
religious laws with resulting persecution  
and in some instances the death penalty  
was meted out to non-conformists.  
Finally, Roger Williams, himself a fugi-  
tive from persecution in Massachusetts,  
founded in Rhode Island a colony based  
upon broad principles of freedom and  
equality. It was taught by Mr. Wil-  
liams as a cardinal truth, "that every  
man should have the right to worship  
God according to the light of his con-  
science." Thither flocked the persecuted  
and oppressed from every land; the little  
state grew and flourished until, as one  
writer says, "its foundation principles—  
civil and religious liberty—became the  
corner-stones of the American Republic."  
And to-day over the main entrance to  
the new Rhode Island State capital build-  
ing is inscribed in bold relief the signifi-  
cant inscription: "To hold forth," etc.

"A NEW ORDER OF THINGS."

On the reverse side of the seal of the  
United States is another inscription:  
"Novus Ordo Seclorum," meaning "A  
New Order of Things." This new order  
is interpreted: "First, that government  
is of the people; and second, that gov-  
ernment is of right entirely separate  
from religion;" or, in other words, "A  
church without a pope, and a State with-  
out a king." These two principles are  
the prominent features of both the De-  
claration of Independence and the Con-  
stitution of the United States and the fact  
that the Creator or His divine Word  
first no recognition in the latter docu-  
ment was not the result of oversight or  
inadvertence, but was because "the fram-  
ers of the Constitution recognized the  
eternal principle that man's relation to  
his God is above human legislation be-  
cause they felt that their duty to God  
was superior to human enactments and  
that man could exercise no authority  
over their consciences."

STAGNATION AND VICTORY.

It was only by the severest legislative  
contests that these principles fought their  
way through to victory. "In the very  
year that America severed her allegiance  
from England, one of these struggles was  
taking place in Virginia and the Presby-  
terians, Baptists and Quakers addressed a  
memorial "To the Honorable, the  
General Assembly of Virginia," two  
statements of which read as follows:  
"There is no argument in favour of  
establishing the Christian religion but  
may be pleaded with equal propriety for  
establishing the tenets of Mohammed by  
those who believe the Alcoran; or, if  
this be not true, it is at least impossible  
for the magistrate to adjudge the right  
of preference among the various sects  
that profess the Christian faith, without  
erecting a 'clerk' to infallibility which  
would lead us back to the Church of  
Rome."

We would also humbly represent  
that the only proper object of civil gov-  
ernment are the happiness and protec-  
tion of man in the present state of ex-  
istence, the security of the life, liberty  
and property of the citizens, and to en-  
force the laws of the land.

train the vicious and encourage the vir-  
tuous by wholesome laws, equally ex-  
tending to every individual; but that  
the duty which we owe to our Creator,  
and the manner of discharging it, can  
only be directed by reason and convic-  
tion, and is nowhere cognizable but at  
the tribunal of the universal Judge.  
Therefore, we ask no ecclesiastical estab-  
lishments for ourselves; neither can we  
approve of them when granted to others.  
—Baird's "Religion in America," Book  
3, Chapter 3, Paragraphs 9-16.

Three years later, Thomas Jefferson,  
afterwards the third president of United  
States, prepared with his own hand and  
proposed for adoption by the legislature  
as a part of the civil code of Virginia  
"An Act for Establishing Religious  
Freedom," from which we here quote  
one section: "Be it therefore enacted  
by the General Assembly, that no man  
shall be compelled to frequent or sup-  
port any religious worship, place or  
ministry whatsoever; nor shall be en-  
forced, restrained, molested, or burthened  
in his body or goods, nor shall other-  
wise suffer on account of his religious  
opinions or belief; but that all men shall  
be free to profess, and by argument to  
maintain, their opinions in matters of  
religion, and that the same shall in  
no wise diminish, enlarge, or affect their  
civil capacities."—Id. par. 27, note.

The discussion of this act lasted for  
six years. In the meantime there was  
introduced into the Virginia Assembly  
"A Bill Establishing a Provision for  
Teachers of the Christian Religion." The  
entire State, says Bancroft, "was alive  
with the discussion. Madison, in a  
remonstrance addressed to the Legis-  
lature, embodied all that could be said  
against the compulsory maintenance of  
Christianity and in "behalf of religious  
freedom as a natural right, the glory of  
Christianity itself, the surest method  
of supporting religion, and the only way  
to produce harmony among its several  
sects."—Bancroft's History of the Con-  
stitution, Vol. 1, p. 215.

From this noble remonstrance, which  
is worthy of careful study in its entirety,  
we insert but two of the reasons given.  
"Because it is proper to take alarm at  
the first experiment upon our liberties."  
Who does not see that the same  
authority which can establish Christiani-  
ty, in exclusion of all other religions,  
may establish, with the same ease, any  
particular sect of Christians, in exclusion  
of all other sects? that the same au-  
thority which can force a citizen to con-  
tribute thereto only, of his property, for  
the support of any one establishment,  
may force him to conform to any other  
establishment in all cases whatsoever.

"Because experience witnesses that  
ecclesiastical establishments, instead of  
maintaining the purity and efficacy of  
religion, have had a contrary operation.  
During almost fifteen centuries has the  
legal establishment of Christianity been  
on trial. What have been its fruits?—  
More or less, in all places, pride and  
intolerance in the clergy; ignorance and  
superstition in the laity; in both, supersti-  
tious bigotry, and persecution."—Bla-  
kely's American State Papers, pp.  
27-28.

(Continued on page 5.)

The Man Who  
Gets There

Is the man who has blood-  
rich red blood and  
plenty of it—in his body.  
WATERBURY'S  
METABOLIZED  
COD LIVER OIL  
COMPOUND  
makes blood—lots of it—life-  
giving, brain- nourishing,  
strength replenishing blood.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

Price, 2/6 and 5/6.

## THE TRE ROYAL.

THE HONGKONG NUMMERS.

An Elaborate Production of Shakespeare's Irresponsible Comedy  
"TWELFTH NIGHT"  
(IN A NEW WAY)

In aid of the following Charities:  
The Diocesan Girls' School Building Fund  
The Blind Home  
The V. M. C. A. Hostel  
The Society of St. Vincent de Paul  
First Amateur Shakespearean Production in the FAR EAST.

M. TINE for  
Children and Students  
\$1.50 & \$1.00  
WEDNESDAY, October 23rd,  
at 4.30 p.m.

Booking at MOUTRIE'S from October 20th.  
October 25th, 28th and 30th, and  
LAST PERFORMANCE, SATURDAY,  
Nov. 1st, at 9.15 p.m.  
\$2.00 & \$1.00 Seats can be reserved at MOUTRIE'S from Monday, October 20.

Hongkong, October 21, 1913.

## INTIMATIONS

AVISO.

A pedido d'un grande numero de pe-  
soas que receberam a carta do Rev.  
Pa. da Maria, com respeito ao ensino da  
lingua Portuguesa n'esta colonia, a  
Direccao do Club Lusitano tem a honra de  
convidar por este meio as pessoas inter-  
essadas no projecto a reunirem-se na terce-  
feira 21 do corrente as 5.30 horas da tarde  
n'este Club para deliberarem sobre o as-  
sumpto.  
Club Lusitano.  
Hongkong, 13 de Outubro de 1913.

NOTICE.

By mutual consent of the partners, the  
signature of the undermentioned firm  
is conferred on Mr. E. A. LAIQUE & CO.  
ONLY.  
P. A. LAIQUE & CO.  
Hongkong, Oct. 17, 1913.

THE INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS  
& SHIPBUILDERS OF HONGKONG.

SCIENTIFIC SESSION.

A PAPER will be read at the Institute,  
on Tuesday, the 21st inst., at 9.00  
p.m., by J. S. GARDNER, Esq. (Member) on  
"OIL FUEL FOR MARINE BOILERS."  
Chairman: J. McCUBBIN, Esq.  
President.

Hongkong, Oct. 16, 1913.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE HALF YEARLY MEETING of  
MEMBERS will be held on WED-  
NESDAY, the 29th October at 12  
o'clock, noon, at the Office of the Jockey  
Club, on the Ground Floor of the Hong-  
kong Club Annex, Chester Road.

By Order,  
T. F. BOUGH,  
Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, Oct. 15, 1913.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY.

LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS

7.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

9.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

12.45 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.45 p.m. to 3.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

3.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

8.10 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

9.00 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.45 p.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

12.45 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.45 p.m. to 3.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

3.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

8.10 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

9.00 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.45 p.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

12.45 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.45 p.m. to 3.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

3.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

8.10 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

9.00 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.45 p.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

12.45 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

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3.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

8.10 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

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12.45 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.45 p.m. to 3.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

3.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

## 'Want' Advertisements

PREPAID

\$1 per inch..... 3 insertions.  
52 .. .. . One week

SITUATION WANTED.

By an Experienced LADY. STENO-  
GRAPHER and TYPIST. Excel-  
lent Testimonials. Address Miss A.  
c/o "China Mail" Office.  
Hongkong, Oct. 17, 1913.

FOR SALE.

ABOUT 600 lbs. ENGLISH TYPE  
Galleys and Nonparel (Modern),  
complete font, including galleys.  
In good condition. "Seed" offers to  
"TYPE."  
Jure of "China Mail" Office.  
Hongkong, March 11, 1913.

MILNERS'

SAFES

AS SUPPLIED TO THE

PRINCIPAL BANKS

AND

BUSINESS HOUSES.

GEO. P. LAMBERT.









# Hughes and Hough

Auctioneers to the Government  
and Admiralty.

General Auctioneers  
and  
Share, Coal and  
General Brokers.

PROPRIETORS

"TO-KWA-WAN"  
COAL STORAGE.

Codes used:  
A.B.C. 4th Edition.  
AL. Telegraphic Code.  
Telegraphic Address:  
MEIRION HONGKONG

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction.

**WEDNESDAY,**  
the 22nd October, 1913, commencing at 2.30 p.m. at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A LARGE QUANTITY OF  
VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND  
SUNDY CANTONESE BLACK-  
WOOD FURNITURE,  
etc., etc.

Comprising as follows:  
TEAKWOOD—Dining and Drawing Room Suite, Upholstered Arm chairs and Sofas, Carpets and Rugs, 1 Brass and Brass mounted Bedsteads and Cots, Bed Room Suite, Bureau, Wardrobe, Washstand, etc., Dining Room Furniture, Sideboards, Dinner Wagons, Extension Dining Table and Chairs, etc., 2 Dinner and Dessert Services, Crockery, Sundry Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Kitchen Utensils, Cutlery, etc.

BLACKWOOD—Couches, Arm-chairs, Flower Stands, Inlaid Blackwood Screens, Cabinets, Jardinieres, Hall and Tea Tables, Ten-pieces, Brackets and Photo Frames, etc.

Oil Paintings and Engravings, Electric Reading Lamps, Ice Chests, etc., Mosquito Curtains (new), 2 Marble Clocks, and 1 Set Chinese Halbers.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong Oct. 17, 1913.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from M. W. SLADE, Esq., to sell by Public Auction.

**THURSDAY,**  
the 23rd October, 1913, at 2.30 p.m., at 23rd October, No. 116, The Peak.

A LARGE QUANTITY OF  
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD  
FURNITURE,  
etc., etc.

consisting of—  
Tapestry covered Arm-chairs and Chesterfield Sofa, Extension Dining Table, and Teakwood Dining Room Chairs, Teakwood Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, and Marble-top Washstands, Toilet Sets, Shanghai Baths, Kitchen Utensils and Cooking Stove.

A Completed Set of PLATED TABLE Crystal of excellent quality and design. Plants, etc., in Pots.

On view from the morning of the 22nd. Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, October 21, 1913.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction.

**SATURDAY,**  
the 25th October, 1913, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A LARGE QUANTITY OF  
GRASS CLOTH GOODS, AND DRAWN  
THREAD WORK,  
Bedspreads, Tea Cloths, Cushion Covers, Tray Cloths, Sideboard Covers, Dollies, a quantity of Insertions, Embroidered Blouses and Skirt Lengths, Handkerchiefs, Porage embroidered Silk Goods, Silk and Satin Shirts (new), etc., etc.

This above goods are suitable for X'mas Gifts and will be sold without reserve.

On View Friday p.m.

TERMS—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Oct. 16, 1913.

## AUCTIONS

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction.

**SATURDAY,**  
the 25th Oct., 1913, at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A NUMBER OF LOTS OF  
OLD CHINESE PORCELAIN, SNUFF  
BOTTLES, etc., etc.  
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

TERMS—As Usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, October 20, 1913.

### PUBLIC AUCTION

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction.

**MONDAY,**  
the 27th October, 1913, at 11.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A number of Blankets, Cerise lengths of Silk Brocade, Blue and Gold Brocade, Tapestry and Tapestry Curtains.

A quantity of Surplus Ships, Stores, Comprising Cargo Lamps, Glass Candles for Scaffolds of various sizes, Cabin Hooks, Fire Extinguishers, Seamen's Clothing, etc., etc.

TERMS—As Usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Oct. 18, 1913.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction.

**WEDNESDAY,**  
the 29th October, 1913, at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A Consignment of  
NEW HOUSEHOLD LINENS, etc.,  
Comprising—  
Whitney Blankets for Single and Double Beds, Reversible Travelling Rugs, etc.

Double Bed White Satin Quilts, Honeycomb Quilts, Ladies' and Gent's Handkerchiefs, Pyjama Suits, Card Table Covers, Undershirts, Tea Cloths, Glass and Pantry Cloths, Duchesse Seta, Gent's Fancy Vests, Gent's Shirts, Girl's Hoses, etc., etc.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Oct. 18, 1913.

## FOR SALE.

### FOR SALE.

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD  
PROPERTY.

BRITISH POSSESSION.

SHAMKIN, CANTON.

TWO LOTS, Nos. 79 and 80, fronting on the CANAL ROAD, each with a frontage of ninety feet on the road, and with a depth of 140 feet together with the BUILDINGS erected thereon. The Lots will be sold either separately or together. This property will be put up for sale at PUBLIC AUCTION on the premises commencing at 11.30 A.M. THURSDAY, the 29th of October, 1913, if not sold privately before that date. The Undersigned reserve the right to reject all bids if no acceptable bids are offered. Parties interested may obtain particulars from

THE CHINA BAPTIST  
PUBLICATION SOCIETY,  
Tung Shan, Canton, China.

Hongkong, Sept. 23, 1913.

### THE FIRST CHINESE NEWSPAPER

EVER ISSUED UNDER  
PURELY NATIVE DIRECTION.

## The Chinese Mail

THE LEADING CHINESE POLITICAL AND  
COMMERCIAL JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

CONTAINS THE MOST RELIABLE

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM

NORTH CHINA.

AND THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM

VARIOUS PARTS OF CHINA AND JAPAN.

\$2.50 per annum delivered to Hongkong.

\$12.50 to all other parts.

A. W. WATSON, Manager, Hongkong.

## AN APPEAL TO CHINA IN BEHALF OF RELIGIOUS LIBERTY.

(Continued from page 2.)

From one of Madison's speeches in support of this remonstrance, we take the following: "There is not a shadow of right in the general government to intermeddle with religion. Its least interference with it would be a most dangerous usurpation. I can appeal to my uniform conduct on this subject, that I have warmly supported religious freedom."—Madison's American State Papers, p. 44.

In the end, the Religious Freedom Act was victorious in Virginia and the following year the national Constitution was framed declaring that "No religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States."

The first amendment to the Constitution further guarantees religious right under the U. S. government as follows: "Congress shall make no law respecting the establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof." Nor was this all. In 1797 a treaty with Tripoli was made signed by President Washington and approved by the Senate, thus becoming a material part of "the supreme law of the land," in which it is declared that "the government of the United States is not in any sense founded on the Christian religion."

On another occasion, George Washington, "the Father of his Country," wrote: "Every man who conducts himself as a good citizen is accountable to God alone for his religious faith, and should be protected in worshipping God according to the dictates of his own conscience."

George Washington in Response to Committee of Baptist Society, Aug. 4, 1789.

SEPARATE DOMAINS OF CHURCH AND STATE.

Nor was it because of infidel sentiments that the founders of American independence took this stand, but because they revered Christianity as a civilizing and holy institution to be guarded to the level of legislative enactment or political caprice; because they regarded the realm of conscience as too sacred a possession to be invaded and controlled by civil rulers and judges. For this reason a prominent historian tells us: "religion was become avowedly the attribute of man and not of a corporation."

Washington was a devout believer in religion and so were a large number of the prominent statesmen of that day. Said John Adams: "The Bible is the best book in the world."

Thomas Jefferson wrote: "I have always said and will always say, that the stuporous perusal of the Sacred Volume will make better citizens, better fathers, and better husbands."

At a later period, President U. S. Grant spoke as follows: "Hold fast to the Bible as the sheet anchor of our liberties; write its precepts on your hearts and practice them in your lives. To the influence of this Book we are indebted for the progress made in true civilization, and to this we must look as our guide in the future."

But when a body of religionists came petitioning that the government give financial support to teachers of the Christian religion in certain public schools, Grant withstood them, declaring: "Keep the State and the Church forever separate."

Regarding these matters, Dr. Adon Clarke, LL.D., the renowned Methodist writer and commentator, says: "Render unto Caesar the things which are Caesar's; is a maxim of Jesus Christ; but when Caesar arrogates to himself the things that are the Lord's, then, and in such cases, his authority is to be resisted."—Comment on Daniel 8:17.

"When political matters are brought into the church of Christ, both are ruined. The church has more than once ruined the state; the state has once corrupted the church." "No secular law, no human prudence, no earthly policy, no suits at law shall ever be used for the founding, extension, and preservation of my church." "We to the inhabitants of earth" when the church takes the civil government of the world into its hands."—Christian Theology, pp. 251, 252.

We might add a volume of utterances on this subject from various authorities, but we close the quotations with the following tribute to this principle from the pen of the historian, George Bancroft:

"No one thought of vindictive religion for the conscience of the individual, till a voice in Judea, breaking day for the greatest epoch in the life of humanity by establishing a pure, spiritual, and universal religion for all mankind, enjoined to render to Caesar only that which is Caesar's. The rule was upheld during the infancy of the gospel for all men. No sooner was this religion adopted by the chief of the Roman Empire than it was shown of its character of universality, and entailed by an unbroken connection with the unky state; and so it continued till the new nation—the least defiled with the barren scourgings of the eighteenth century, the most general believer in Christianity when it came to establish a government for the United States, refused to treat faith as a matter to be regulated by a corporate body, or having a headship in a monarch or a state."

"Vindicating the rights of individuality, with by religion, and in religion above all, this new nation dared to set the example of according to the relations to God the principle first divinely of God in Judea. It left the past, a temporal history to the temporal power, but the American Constitution in harmony with the people of the several states withheld from the federal government the power to control the State."

reason, the citadel of conscience, the sanctuary of the soul; and not from indifference, but that the infinite spirit of eternal truth might move, in its freedom and purity and power."—Dunroff's History of the Formation of the Constitution, Book 5, Chapter 1, Paragraph 10, 11.

SHOULD CONFUCIANISM BE THE NATIONAL RELIGION?

Just as we conclude this short treatise there comes to my desk a letter from Peking bearing date of August 17, 1913, and stating that "an application is being made to the National Religion Commission, the adoption of Confucianism as the national religion has been sent to the Tsai-yi-yuan and Chung-yi-yuan." The letter adds that the question will soon come under discussion. This emphasizes the timely nature of the principles herein set forth.

The concurrent testimony of history in all ages shows that the adoption of any religion by a nation is wrong; that it favors one class of its subjects to the detriment and confusion of others; that it invariably entails hardship and persecution; that it drives from a country honest citizens and thriving industries; and that it has frequently been the predominant cause of national disaster and downfall.

Experience shows that religion by law confuses no one of the genuineness or truthfulness of said religion. Requiring a religious oath office, or any other form of religious establishment, never makes true Christians, Confucianists, or Buddhists, but always produces a class of hypocrites.

AN APPEAL.

For the Chinese Republic the present is most important. During this formative period the position of her legislature and statesmen on national problems is fraught with great possibilities for either prosperity or misfortune. We devoutly pray that China may succeed in the stupendous task that is set before her and that a stable, harmonious government may soon be established.

A government of the people, by the people, and for the people.

To this end we appeal to all those in positions of trust and responsibility to study reverently the teachings of the Great Book; to write its principles on your hearts, and practice them in your lives; to leave all matters of religion to the church, the family and the individual; let every man worship before the shrine of his own choice; establish a government on the solid rock of civil and religious liberty, pledged never to intermeddle in matters of conscience or religion.

Thus may your house of state have foundation laid deep in the principles of justice and right; may the structure, strong in every part, rise quickly to completion and may this great Republic (the Orient) be impregnable to every form and tempest, giving peace and prosperity to all within these borders and over and over the family of nations hold aloft the beacon-light of liberty.

R. F. COTTELL,  
Changsha, Hunan.

## WARSHIPS ON THE SCRAP-HEAP.

EIGHT VESSELS SOLD.

It is reported from Sasebo, says the Asahi, that as the result of public tender, the "Suzuyo" (formerly the "Novik," one of the most active of the Russian ships during the Russo-Japanese war) has been bought by Mr. Aoyama Shinzaburo, of Osaka for Yen 5,000. At the same time, the "Katsuragi" was bought by Mr. Hashimoto Masakichi, of Sasebo, for Yen 55,116.88, and six torpedo boats by Mr. Sakaguchi Sadakichi, of Osaka, for Yen 25,555. These vessels will all be broken up at an early date.

2100,000 MUSICAL TOUR.

Mme. Morda sailed recently from Liverpool on the Empress of Britain to enter on her American tour. A guarantee of £100,000 is assured to the artist.

## PLAGUE OF MIDGES.

Blackburn was infested by great clouds of midges recently and hundreds of people in the town were bitten or temporarily blinded by them. Shop windows were covered with the tiny insects. The lakes in the corporation park appear to be the breeding place of the pests.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction.

**THURSDAY,**  
the 23rd October, 1913, commencing at 11 a.m., at his Sales Rooms, DUNDRELL STREET.

A QUANTITY OF  
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD  
FURNITURE.

(Removed to Sales Room for the convenience of sale.)

A few pieces of Canton BLACKWOOD WALNUT.

On View from Wednesday, the 23rd Oct.

TERMS—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, Oct. 20, 1913.

DON'T Forget after the Show, Supper, and Light Refreshments.

ALEXANDER GAY,  
The Showman.

## GEO. P. LAMMERT

### AUCTIONEER.

## SHARE & GENERAL BROKER.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction.

**WEDNESDAY,**  
the 22nd October, 1913, commencing at 5.30 p.m. at Ah King's Shipway, Wand at 1 NEW SAILING ROY.

(CHINESE RIGGED).

Length 28' Breadth 7' Depth 3'

For further particulars, and view of plan apply to

GEO. P. LAMMERT,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, Oct. 16, 1913.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from Consul von Wieser to sell by Public Auction.

**FRIDAY,**  
the 24th October 1913, commencing at 2.30 p.m. at his Residence, "The Fir," Magazine Gap Road.

A QUANTITY OF  
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD  
FURNITURE.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue)

A quantity of plants in pots.

On view from Thursday the 23rd Oct.

TERMS—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, Oct. 20, 1913.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from C. W. Baskwick Esq., to sell by Public Auction.

**WEDNESDAY,**  
the 29th October, 1913, commencing at 10.30 a.m., at his Residence No. 3 Mountain View (29 The Peak).

THE WHEEL OF HIS  
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD  
FURNITURE.

Comprising—  
Chesterfield Sofa and Easy Chairs, Teak Music Cabinet and Overmantel, Upholstered Piano Seat, Blackwood Flower Stands and Table, Tientsin Carpets and White Lace Curtains, etc., etc.

Handsome (stained) Teak Sideboard, Dining Table, Chairs and Dinner Wagon, Teak Writing Table and Hallstand, etc. etc. Don't miss Bedstead, Fine Teak Bed Room Suite (stained), Teak Toilet Table and Washstand, 2 Single Bath Tubs, etc., etc.

N.B.—Most of the above made by Wm. Powell & Co.

On view from Tuesday the 28th October.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, Oct. 18, 1913.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction.

**THURSDAY,**  
the 30th October, 1913, commencing at 11 a.m. at No. 1 Reclamation Street, Yau Ma Tei.

A QUANTITY OF MACHINERY, etc.

Comprising—  
Clyde donkey feed pump with cylinders 4" x 9" diameter and stroke 8".

24" Centrifugal pumps and engines.

2 Steam Windlasses (complete) cylinders 12" Castings for 2 steam windlasses.

1 Vertical Single crank Tandem engine.

1 Horizontal steam engine with reversing gear and fly wheel, cylinder 6".

1 Vertical boiler 5 diameter and 14' height with feed pump.

1 Horizontal tubular boiler 6' diameter and length.

1 Set 2 ton chain blocks, shafting, old cylinders, old iron, etc.

To be sold at a later date if not sold by private treaty in the meanwhile.

And

1 Set vertical marine engines with 3 cylinders of 15", 9" and 40 diameters, with condenser and pumps complete. Also 3 bludge directing hatches, 1 reducing and 1 discharge valve, 1 set double safety valves, 1 steam distributing valve chest with valves, 1 main injection valve, etc. used with above engine.

On view now.

TERMS—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, Oct. 16, 1913.

### FOR SALE.

A Consignment of SLAZENGER'S TENNIS RACKETE made for 1913 Season, in various weights and qualities.

Also

SLAZENGER'S 1913 TENNIS BALLS.

For further particulars

Apply to

GEO. P. LAMMERT.

## Vessels Advertised as Loading.

DESTINATION.	VESSEL.	AGENTS.	DATE OF LEAVING.
Australian Ports, &c.	Aldenhams	Gibb Livingston & Co.	Nov. 5, at 11 a.m.
Australia, India, &c.	Empire	Gibb Livingston & Co.	Nov. 21, at 11 a.m.
Bay of Bengal, &c.	Empire	Gibb Livingston & Co.	Nov. 21, at 4 p.m.
China, Japan, &c.	Empire	Gibb Livingston & Co.	Nov. 21, at 4 p.m.
Europe, &c.	Empire	Gibb Livingston & Co.	Nov. 21, at 4 p.m.
Europe, &c.	Empire	Gibb Livingston & Co.	Nov. 21, at



## A Celebrated Violiniste



## Nervous Fatigue, Languor—

The power to excel, the confidence which ensures her brilliant successes, says the talented violinist, Miss Sybil Keymer, is entirely due to her abundance of vigorous *nervus* force created by Phosferine. How greatly the numerous distinctions and triumphant career of this accomplished musician are promoted by the brain energy and physical stamina developed by Phosferine, is evident from Miss Keymer's admission that the tonic "enabled me to do myself justice." This power to excel, this ability to make perfect use of her skill, depends upon the marvelous control and steadiness of the muscle *nervus* Phosferine has given her, and to which she owes the entrancing tone and quality of her musical renditions. Naturally, this energizing effect of Phosferine was accompanied by the disappearance of the headaches, listlessness, and fatigue, which were the bane of her public appearances, and it is this happy outcome which impels Miss Keymer to testify to the exceptional advantages to be derived from Phosferine.

## Promptly Remedied.

Miss Sybil Keymer, "Riverside," Albany Rd., Leighton Buzzard, Eng., writes: "I think I should inform you that I have recently derived very great benefit from the use of Phosferine. In the course of my profession I have to travel a good deal in getting to my various concerts, and I find that since using Phosferine I am never troubled with the headaches and listlessness which follow a long railway journey, particularly during hot weather. This is of very great importance to me, as frequently only a very little time elapses between reaching my destination and the commencement of a concert, and it is such a relief to feel fresh and ready for playing in public undisturbed by the fatigues of long travelling. It is because I feel that Phosferine enables me to do myself justice as a violinist, preventing any of the unsteadiness of the muscle *nervus*, which is so harmful to tone and quality, that I confidently commend the tonic at every opportunity."—July 11, 1912.

PHOSFERINE  
GREATEST OF ALL TONICS

A PROVEN REMEDY FOR  
Indigestion, Premature Weakness, Lassitude, Sleeplessness, Neuritis, Mental Exhaustion, Headache, Nervous Debility, Loss of Appetite, Brain Fog, Hysteria, Anemia, Backache, and all disorders consequent upon a reduced state of the nervous system.

**The Royal Tonic**  
Phosferine has been supplied by Royal Commands to the British Royal Family, the Empress of Russia, the King of Spain, the King of Greece, the Queen of Rumania, and the Princesses of the Imperial Family of China. And the Principal Courts and Aristocracy throughout the world. The 2/6 size contains nearly four times as much Phosferine as the 1/6 size. PROPRIETORS—ASHTON & PARSONS, LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND.

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## PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND 1/2" to 1 1/2"  
CABLE LAD 5" to 16"  
4 STRAND 3" to 10"

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.  
Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to  
**Shewan Tomes & Co., General Managers.**

Hongkong, April 11, 1912.

THE KAILAN MINING  
ADMINISTRATION.

## KAIPING COAL

Now well-known throughout the East for  
STEAM RAISING, FURNACING, STEEL MAKING, SHIPS, BUNKERS AND  
HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

## KAIPING COKE

Competes with the best quality English Coke for  
FOUNDRY, SMELTING AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

FIREBRICKS  
FIRECLAY,  
STOCKS ALWAYS ON HAND.

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**DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.**

## LANCHOW COAL

Coal from the Administration's Lanchow Mine can be obtained on application to the  
Agents, SHENWAN & CO.

## SCOTTISH SPORT.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

DUNDEE, Sept. 23.

AS SOCIATION FOOTBALL.  
The match of the week was between Rangers and Dundee. Rangers, though having the best of the play, so far as attack was concerned, were outplayed by a resolute defence. Dundee's forwards were seldom seen. The goal that decided the match was scored by Kelsie, who, from a free kick forty yards out, sent in a shot that the back could not stop. This occurred three minutes before the interval. The second half was one long duel between the Rangers' forwards and Dundee's defence. "I'll save" brilliantly and was undoubtedly the man who brought Dundee through, though both Kelsie and Aitken were good, and the halfbacks all useful.

In the beginning of this week Rangers suffered yet another misfortune. They went north to Aberdeen, and could only manage to draw with a team that has not won a single match in the competition.

## SCOTTISH LEAGUE—FIRST DIVISION.

Dundee, 2; Ayr United, 1.  
Dundee, 1; Rangers, 0.  
Queen's Park, 2; Raith Rovers, 0.  
Clyde, 2; Heart of Mid-Lothian, 2.  
Celtic, 4; Morton, 1.  
Airdrieonians, 3; Kilmarnock, 1.  
Motherwell, 3; Aberdeen, 2.  
St. Mirren, 1; Hamilton Academical, 0.  
Partick Thistle, 2; Hibernian, 0.  
Falkirk, 1; Third Lanark, 1.  
Aberdeen, 0; Rangers, 0.

## SECOND DIVISION.

Dundee Hibernian, 2; V. le de Leven, 0.  
St. Bernard, 1; Cowdenbeath, 2.  
12th—Arbroath.  
Glasgow, 3; Sheffield, 0.

## RUGBY FOOTBALL.

The Rugby football season opened quietly, only two games of importance being played. Glasgow Academicals had a big win over Hillhead High School, and Hawick narrowly lost to Heriotstown.

## LAWYER OF SCOTLAND YARD.

Famous Detective Retires from the Force.

A wonderfully interesting life story is hidden behind the bald announcement in recent police orders that ex-Inspector Kemp had tendered his resignation after 26 years service in the Metropolitan Police.

He was known as the "Lawyer of Scotland Yard," a title which eminently fitted him, for in his position as aide-camp to the superintendent of the Criminal Investigation Department he has interviewed a host of professional men, even the "profession" crook and chief who have called at the head police office for advice. Further, there is not a police force in the world whose representative has not at some time or other called at the "Yard" for advice from Mr. Kemp. Outside he also did good work, and the glove pickpocket had as good cause to regret the simple-looking man in clerical attire who seized him with an iron hand when in the act of stealing a gold watch from a nobleman's pocket as the house-breaker did with a hot potato barrow spilt a "clerk" "coup" at a jeweller's establishment.

Mr. William Brewster Kemp, who is a native of Sandy, Beds, is the son of the parish clerk, and his mother has been for over half a century the organist in the parish church there. He joined the force in April, 1887, on the nomination of the late Lord Peel, Speaker of the House of Commons. Shortly afterwards he was placed on special duty during the Trafalgar-square riots, and at Buckingham Palace during the Jubilee celebrations of Queen Victoria. For some years he has been stationed at Scotland Yard, and when Superintendent Frost retired a short time since he personally thanked Mr. Kemp for his valuable assistance. When he joined the service he was stationed at Bethnal-green, the East-end at that time being infested with gangs of coiners, house-breakers and thieves of the worst description. He was on special duty when Queen Victoria opened the People's Palace and within seven years of joining the force he had not only been transferred to the detective department, but had twice received public testimonials for ability displayed in breaking up gangs of receivers and thieves.

On promotion to Sergeant he was transferred to the Borough, where highway robbery and garroting were rife. It fell to his lot to arrest Chapman, alias Severino Klovovski, the publican, for the murder of Maud Marsh by arsenic poisoning at the Crown in the Borough High-street. Chapman, who it was afterwards found had poisoned two wives, was arrested by Mr. Kemp under dramatic circumstances just as the coronation procession of King Edward was passing the house. A curious fact is recalled by this conviction. When Mr. Kemp searched Chapman's rooms he found a number of banknotes which just previously the man had charged a friend with stealing and had actually got him convicted. Of course, the result of the find was that the innocent prisoner was immediately released. Promoted to the rank of Inspector, Mr. Kemp did good work at the "Yard." One of his duties was the guarding of the famous Cullinan diamond when in transit from the Bank of England to Sandringham for presentation to the late King, and the subsequent safe return to Scotland Yard until the king re-appeared. He acted under no fewer than five Commissioners, and has received over a hundred commendations and rewards from judges, commissioners, magistrates, and the Division of Public Prosecutions. He was the senior of pickpockets at the principal police meetings, and was the senior of pickpockets at the principal police meetings, and was the senior of pickpockets at the principal police meetings.

## TWENTY YEARS IN AMERICA.

Lady Writer's Comparisons With English Methods.

Mrs. Isadora Dix, the Anglo-American authoress, is at present on a visit to London, and has arranged to lecture on My Twenty Years in America. During her residence in the States Mrs. Dix has made a close study of the art, literature, and social life of the Republic. "I left England just over twenty years ago," said Mrs. Dix to an Evening Standard representative, "and have come back now for a few weeks, to bring out a new book, and make studies of England and the English for the Americans, who are increasingly eager to know all they can about the country."

The contradictions of American life are terribly marked, and have their tragic side, as well as their amusing element. The American must hustle; he must be quick; he must work, and he must smile; that while the Englishman is at breakfast, looking at his news items, the American is in his office making dollars. A type of womanhood of which any land should be proud is seen in that wonderful movement in which 500,000 picked women in the American Temperance Union—women ranging from mere girls to sisters in their prime and veterans—are all working for spiritual and temperance ends, with an earnestness, an intelligence, a purpose, and a power of organization which tends to counteract evils of many kinds.

Our suffragist movement is conducted on the highest lines, and the women are so finely logical, perfectly persistent, yet, without, so angelically peaceful, that broken windows or assaulted stationers are never in the programme. In some States they already have powers almost unknown in any other land.

## FRIENDSHIP FOR ENGLAND.

"I feel that in America there is a real desire for peace with England, and especially in the States, in which the simpler life has not developed into the fever of our chief cities. The Irish element in America is not over-burdened with love for England, and rich Irishmen are lavish in dollars spent to get a Parliament in Dublin. There is a fine work going on in connection with the Imperial Order of British Daughters, an organization which embraces an increasing number of women born under the British flag, and not seeking nationalization in America or elsewhere. This order is educational, benevolent, and is always on the lookout to benefit British women, and keep up, as far as it can, British ways and methods, ideals and traditions in the country, where their own tongue is the national language, though many others are in vogue."

One object of the British Daughters' Orders is to keep their language as pure as possible, and not to vitiate it with impure accent and terms which are nothing more than slang. Since I came back I sent details of the organization to the Queen, who kindly evidenced her interest in the work. For educational advantage American stands supreme, and all, even the most destitute of power, influence, and prestige, can get into centres of civilization almost shut to the poor Englishman at home. American millionaires believe in enlightenment, and universities, academies, and public schools have much financial help from men who have amassed riches. An educated people will be a winning people in the march of civilization. In all cities and towns of any consequence money is lavished on institutions to spread enlightenment."

## THE ARTIFICIAL AGE.

[A citizen of Reichenberg, Bohemia, has invented a process for producing a substitute for all classes of marble, including the most highly prized varieties. It is claimed that the product is superior to genuine marble, being stronger and less liable to crack or damage.—Sunday Paper.]

There's not the slightest doubt this is an artificial age.  
From the cradle to the grave we live on sham.  
Arising in pyjamas made of artificial silk,  
We drink an early cup of tea that holds synthetic milk,  
And top our breakfast up with fruitless jam.  
And so the game goes on until we reach the final stop  
(All along with sham we have to be content.)  
Then to our final lodging in a homeless house we go,  
And over us they raise with signs of artificial wit  
An artificial marble monument.

**LOSING WEIGHT BY THE POUND**  
"Under Weight," a condition of ill-health, shows your assimilation powers are decreasing.  
**WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND**  
Supplies the blood with the essential vitamins and healthy food building materials. Very palatable.  
OF ALL CHEMISTS  
Patented in U.S.A. and England

## TO LET

TO LET.

HOUSES IN CAMBER AND Kimberley Roads, Kowloon.  
Apply to  
**SPANISH DOMINICAN PROSECUTION.**  
Hongkong, Oct. 15, 1913. 1246

TO LET.

N.O. 2, MOUNTAIN VIEW, The Peak.  
Apply  
**LINSTEAD & DAVIS.**  
Hongkong, June 2, 1913. 729

TO LET.

DANFURLY, No. 11, CONDUIT ROAD.  
GODOWNS.  
94, WANCHAI ROAD.  
102, PRATA EAST.  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENT CO., Ltd.  
Hongkong, Oct. 1, 1913. 869

TO LET.

N.O. 2, MINDEN VILLAS, MOY ROAD, Kowloon, FIVE ROOMS, TENNIS COURT.  
Four-roomed HOUSES in Granville Avenue and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon, Cheap rentals.  
SHOP with Godown attached, NATHAN ROAD, Kowloon.  
Kowloon Marine Lot No. 48 with Wharf.  
Apply to  
**HUMPHREY'S ESTATE & FINANCE CO., Ltd.**  
Hongkong, Sept. 17, 1913.

TO LET.

MEIRION, Nos. 9 & 10, Peak, unfurnished, 5 Rooms. Cheap rental, from 1st December Newly Painted and Coloured.  
"ROGATE," Austin Road, Kowloon; unfurnished.  
No. 88 Peak, MOUNT KELLET, (Church Mission Society Bungalow) from 1st October 1913 till 30th May 1914, partly furnished, Cheap rent.

## FOR SALE OR TO LET.

(From 1st November 1913.)  
No. 1 GOUGH HILL, No. 103 Peak, Bungalow containing Drawing, Dining and Smoking Rooms and five Bedrooms. With ground for Tennis Court.

## FOR SALE.

"HARTING and ROGATE," on part of Kowloon Island Lot No. 1114.  
LABROOKE, No. 9, Conduit Road, Fine View of Harbour, 8 Rooms, 5 Bathrooms, Garden and Tennis Court. Accommodation for 30 Servants.  
Apply to  
**LINSTEAD & DAVIS,**  
3rd Floor, Alexandra Building.  
Hongkong, Oct. 2, 1913. 61

THE CHINA MAIL  
Typhoon Map & Guide.

Price 40 cents.

## His Britannic Majesty's Ships on the China Station.

Name.	Class.	Tons.	Crew.	I.H.F.	Commander.	Last report at.
Alacrity	despatch vessel	1650	2	2000	Comdr. Archibald Cochran	Canton
Admiral	Admiralty tug	—	—	—	Master W. West	Hongkong
Bramble	river gunboat	710	2	600	Lt.-Comdr. B. E. Prichard	Shanghai
Britomart	river gunboat	710	2	600	Lt.-Comdr. W. H. Darwall	Shanghai
Cadmus	sloop	1070	6	1400	Comdr. H. P. K. T. Williams	Shanghai
Cherub	water tank and tug	380	—	80	Master H. Smith	Hongkong
Clio	sloop	1070	6	1400	Comdr. Collin Mackenzie, D.S.O.	Shanghai
Fame	torpedo boat destroyer	380	6	5700	—	Hongkong
Flores	cruiser, 2nd class	4300	10	7000	Capt. G. F. Corbett, M.V.O.	Hongkong
Hampshire	cruiser, 1st class	10,250	10	20,500	Capt. M. R. Hill	Hongkong
Kinabalu	river gunboat	115	4	1970	Lt.-Comdr. H. D. Marryat	Yamaguchi
Merlin	sloop	1040	—	—	Capt. F. C. O. Pasco	Labuan
Minotaur	cruiser, 1st class	14,800	—	27,000	Capt. E. B. Kiddle	Canton
Monmouth	cruiser, 1st class	9800	—	22,000	Capt. B. H. F. Bartolot	Hongkong
Mountain	river gunboat	180	4	800	Lt.-Com. Alan Dixon	Canton
Newcastle	cruiser, 2nd class	4800	12	22,000	Capt. Frederick A. Powell	Canton
Nightingale	river gunboat	85	2	840	Lt.-Com. Malcolm Murray	Yamaguchi River
Oke	torpedo boat destroyer	350	6	4300	Lt.-Comdr. R. Wilkinson	Hongkong
Ribble	torpedo boat destroyer	350	—	7400	Lt.-Comdr. E. J. G. Mackinnon	Canton
Rosario	despatch ship, submarine	280	—	1400	Comdr. H. E. Ashbaldy	Hongkong
Robin	river gunboat	25	2	340	Lt.-Comdr. Nash	Hongkong
Sandpiper	river gunboat	85	2	840	Lt.-Com. I. A. S. Hutton	Hongkong
Snipe	river gunboat	85	2	840	Lt.-Comdr. Maurice B. Leslie	Yangtze River
Talbot	torpedo boat destroyer	290	6	4300	Comdr. W. H. Hyler	Hongkong
Tamar	receiving ship	655	—	—	Commodore R. H. Ansell, C.M.G. Hongkong	—
Tesl	river gunboat	180	2	800	Lt.-Comdr. Hon. G. Stopford	Upper Yangtze River
Thistle	river gunboat	710	2	600	Lt.-Com. H. E. N. Cottrell-Darner, R.N. Ret.	—
Uk	torpedo boat destroyer	350	—	7500	Lt.-Comdr. Maxwell	Canton
Vireo	torpedo boat destroyer	350	6	4300	Lt.-Comdr. Bodden-Wheeler	Canton
Wallard	torpedo boat destroyer	350	—	7300	Comdr. Seymour	Canton
Whiting	torpedo boat destroyer	350	6	4300	Lt.-Comdr. R. Neville	Canton
Widgeon	river gunboat	180	2	800	Lt.-Com. S. G. P. Borrett	Upper Yangtze River
Woodcock	river gunboat	180	2	500	Lt.-Com. M. Blackwood	Yangtze River
Woodcock	river gunboat	180	2	500	Lt.-Comdr. Lloyd	Yangtze River
C25	submarine	—	—	—	Lt. Comdr. F. J. Macfarlane	Hongkong
C27	submarine	—	—	—	Lt.-Comdr. J. Gairnes	Hongkong
C28	submarine	—	—	—	Lt.-Comdr. K. K. O'Flynn	Hongkong
C29	submarine	—	—	—	Lt.-Comdr. H. H. H. H. H.	Hongkong
C30	submarine	—	—	—	Lt.-Comdr. H. H. H. H. H.	Hongkong
C31	submarine	—	—	—	Lt.-Comdr. H. H. H. H. H.	Hongkong
C32	submarine	—	—	—	Lt.-Comdr. H. H. H. H. H.	Hongkong
C33	submarine	—	—	—	Lt.-Comdr. H. H. H. H. H.	Hongkong
C34	submarine	—	—	—	Lt.-Comdr. H. H. H. H. H.	Hongkong
C35	submarine	—	—	—	Lt.-Comdr. H. H. H. H. H.	Hongkong
C36	submarine	—	—	—	Lt.-Comdr. H. H. H. H. H.	Hongkong
C37	submarine	—	—	—	Lt.-Comdr. H. H. H. H. H.	Hongkong
C38	submarine	—	—	—	Lt.-Comdr. H. H. H. H. H.	Hongkong
C39	submarine	—	—	—	Lt.-Comdr. H. H. H. H. H.	Hongkong
C40	submarine	—	—	—	Lt.-Comdr. H. H. H. H. H.	Hongkong

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TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1911.  
£23,561,393.  
I.—Authorized Capital £4,000,000  
Subscribed Capital £4,000,000  
Paid-up Capital £3,437,500  
II.—Funds—£3,699,114  
III.—Life & Annuity Funds—£1,138,160  
Sinking Fund Account—£8,513,719

Revenue Fire Branch—£2,567,185  
Life and Annuity—£1,973,969  
Revenue Marine Department—£20,523  
Other Receipts—£50,138  
£23,561,393

The Accumulated Funds of the various Branches are separately invested, and, by Act of Parliament, are not liable to meet the claims under the respective Departments of the Company's Business.

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NOTICE.

Communications relating to news should be addressed to THE EDITOR.  
Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with any communication addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All matter for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.  
No anonymous signed communications that have already appeared in any other paper will be inserted.

Letters relating to business should be addressed to THE SECRETARY.

Orders for extra copies of the "China Mail" should be sent as soon as possible; the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Cheque 20 cts., per copy.

Alterations and additions to advertisements on Pages 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274



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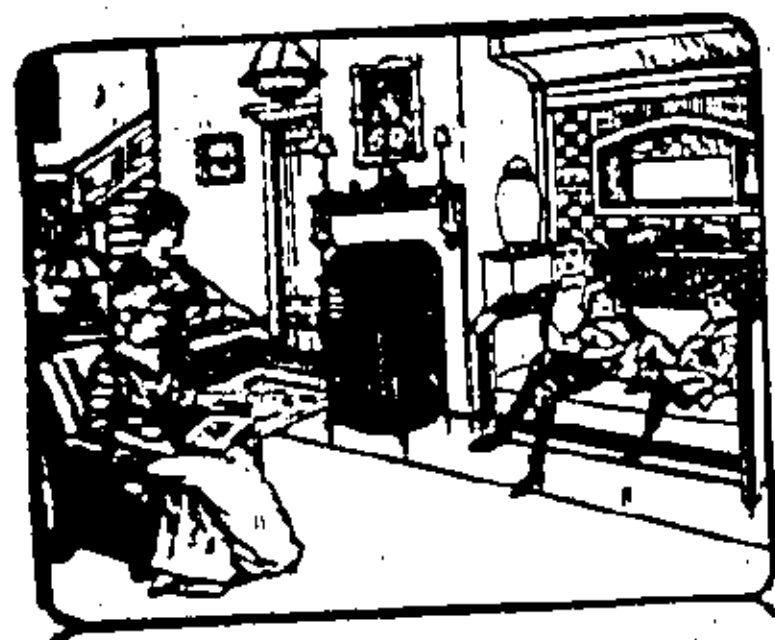
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## GREAT REDUCTIONS IN

MEDICINES AND DRUGS

Sole Agents, Hong Kong

424, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONG KONG

Hong Kong, July 22, 1912.

protected rights, it one family could be imagined that had retained a large fortune from Solomonian times or for even so much as, let us say, two or three centuries, there would have to be evidence, in the possession of family jewels, family portraits, family plate, family library, of that settled and mature prosperity which never fails to leave these visible heirlooms of ancestral comfort and culture. How is it that just one family of Jewish millionaires, the Rothschilds, has attained to this centennial, that not one other wealthy family in all Jewdom can point to as many as four or five generations of real wealth? How does it come that while hundreds of our Polish and German families trace their descent centuries back, to famous scholars, like Mahram, Schiff, Moses Isserle, and others, while among the Spanish Jews there are those whose genealogies go back unbrokenly for centuries to the Abrahams, the Mendels, the Teixeiras, and so forth, there is not, outside of the Rothschilds, one wealthy Jewish family that can boast wealthy ancestors for so much as one century?

"Nor can this fact be explained from the constant shifting and wandering of the Jew. There are ghettos, like those of Amsterdam, Frankfurt-on-the-Main, Prague, Venice, especially Rome, in which Jews have lived continuously for many centuries. In these ghettos there are numerous families which trace their descent to scholars and within which traditions of scholarship and piety have continued through many generations. How is it that the powers of accumulation, the talent for acquiring and retaining wealth, have not, in a single instance (except the one unbroken century of the Rothschilds), shown a similar persistence? There is only one possible answer: Because the disposition toward spiritual culture is rooted far more deeply in the Jewish soul than is the love of possession or of material comfort.

"Zollschan, however, animating upon the real significance of Jewish wealth, calls attention to other important facts. As to the indescribable poverty of the Jewish Orient, that has, by this time, become a thrice-told tale. Two facts, however, are not so frequently adduced: the one that, as Zollschan put it: 'The Jewish people, like every other people, is comparable in its social stratification, to a pyramid; but, contrary to elsewhere (excepting, we might reserve, similar evils in our own country), the diminishing top with us is continually breaking off through baptism and intermarriage, such as stay and union of our upper classes being tantamount to a revindication of Jewish capital so extensive that recently a statistician (Rachtahl) has put forth the, after all, exaggerated estimate that as much as 70 per cent. of capital acquired by the Jews becomes de-Judaized again.'

"In the Middle Ages there were means other than these natural ones for transferring to other hands the Jew's wealth. The Church and State, says this writer, did not keep him waiting long, 'before they had spied him as a ready-made victim for taxation, oppressive legislation, and exploitation of every sort.' Coming down to modern days, those who clamour, in books and magazines, about Jewish conquests and invasions,' continues Mr. Heller, overlook another economic fact:

"It happens very frequently, in Russia, Galicia, Bohemia Germany, that when the Jews have succeeded in thoroughly systematizing some line of manufacture or trade, they are crowded out, in the end, by the non-Jew who has learned their methods and who displaces them with ease. In Bohemia that seems to have been the story in many instances, so that to-day, the Czech is, by many, regarded to be the Jew's superior in commercial men; in Germany, according to Zollschan, who designates this symptom as 'the law of dispossession,' the Jews have been totally crowded out from the chemical industries. That the house of Rothschild does not to-day occupy the paramount position it once held in the world of finance is matter of common knowledge.

"Nor must it finally be forgotten that of all the hapless slanders that have ever been heaped out against the Jew, the most pitifully false is that which represents Jewish capital as a multi-national mass, lived up in a sort of army for the progressive domination of the modern world.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

Intermittent cases of plague are still reported from time to time. Two in today's list bring the year's total to 370.

Lieut. Col. Barrow, late Commandant of the Shanghai Volunteer Corps, arrived here by the Kaito Ma with Mrs. Barnes.

The steamer Japan (Capt. Seddon) ran into a typhoon on the 18th when about 100 miles south of Goto Islands; but was not damaged.

A Chinese girl, aged seven years, has been sent to the Government Civil Hospital suffering from injuries received by falling off a tram car while in motion.

The Matsunuma Maru, the Mitsui Bishi Goshi Kisen Kaisha, which ran upon the Poonoi recently will go on the slip at Tai-keo Docks to-morrow for repair.

A Chinese apprentice employed at 75 Hollywood Road has reported to the police that on Saturday night or Sunday morning someone stole from his room two boxes containing clothing valued at \$107.

A telegram to the "Straits Times" on the 18th inst., from their Penang correspondent, states that the circus proprietor A. C. did not leave the Sea View Hotel on the previous day. He was 78 years of age.

A man, having a small bag of ammunition in his possession, was arrested at West Point yesterday. On being searched at the station the man—who had returned from abroad—was found to have 180 sovereigns sewn up in his waistcoat. Defendant was fined \$250 or two months imprisonment.

A Chinese married woman living at 273 Des Voeux Road Central has told the police that about two o'clock yesterday afternoon she was accosted by two Chinese men near the Sailors' Institute. The men obtained from her two gold bangles, valued at \$125, by means of the confidence trick.

The weekly health bill for the Colony states that there were four fatal cases of bubonic plague—all Chinese. There were nine cases of cholera (Chinese); one of diphtheria (Portuguese); and four of enteric (Chinese). One of the latter cases being fatal. One fatal case of plague is reported in today's return. It occurred at Wanchai Road.

We have received a copy of the schedule for the 1914 Show of the Hong Kong Horticultural Society. The schedule is on much the same lines as those of previous years. An addition, however, consists of "Standards of Excellence" for the various exhibits, these have been adopted from the rules of the Royal Horticultural Society with the view to uniformity in judging.

The body of Dr. Perle, who was well known as an international chess player, was found on September 12 in a frozen condition on the Hechoir in the Styrian Alps. Dr. Perle was an enthusiastic mountaineer and was in the habit of making difficult ascents alone. On his last expedition on the Hechoir, on which he started on September 7, he was without companions. He was only 30 years of age.

Today being the anniversary of the Battle of Trafalgar, a special sea-faring service was held this morning at St. Peter's Church. There was a large congregation, including a number of blue-jackets and marines. The clergy present included Bishop Bousfield, of South Tokyo, Bishop Lander, Rev. Copley Morley, Rev. R. B. Reynolds (chaplain) and Rev. Mr. Livingstone. Bishop Bousfield preached an eloquent sermon on the subject of duty, and on Nelson's watchword.

Mr. William Scott McAdam, late chief officer to Messrs. Butterfield and Swire, and a very well known figure also in the Chi-rat, he having been out for something like twenty years, has died in the General Hospital, Shanghai, after a long and lingering illness. Aged 58 years, Mr. McAdam was of Scottish birth. On leaving the service of Messrs. Butterfield and Swire he was given the command of one of the Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company's boats, but illness forced him to lay up. He leaves a widow and one son.

Mr. William Hay, the well known big game hunter, has returned to Kuala Lumpur from his trip to Pahang and the Perak Coast. He has brought back with him, among other spoils, two very fine pairs of elephant tusks.

It came quite as a shock to his friends at Kuala Lumpur when the last mail brought news from England that Mr. D. J. Hughes had undergone an operation for cancer on the brain. He is reported to be making excellent progress in his recovery.

Lord Rossmore, the second son of the Duke of Devonshire, is reported to be residing at the Prince of Wales Hotel, in the Strand, London. He is a well known sportsman and is a member of the House of Commons.

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## ILLEGAL DEFILU OF OPIUM STOCK.

At the Magistracy this afternoon, before Mr. Wood, Iron Gouging, a broker, residing at the Hongkong Hotel, was charged on remand for being deficient in weight in a number of chests of raw opium at No. 10, Ico House Street, which, according to his permit, should have been stored on the premises.

Mr. P. M. Edgson, Crown Solicitor, prosecuted, and Mr. M. W. Slade, K.C., instructed by Mr. Shenton, appeared for the defence.

Mr. Edgson, in opening the case for the Crown, explained that this was not a criminal charge. Upon searching No. 10, Ico House Street, certain chests of Persian opium which had been stored there in the name of the defendant were found to be deficient. The opium arrived in the Colony on various dates, and they had certain marks upon them. There were fifteen chests altogether involved, and these were found to be deficient in weight. During September and October four cases arrived marked Z 29 to 32; five cases Z 41 to 45; and S 1 to 6. The cases were weighed and found to be less in weight than when they were landed.

Mr. Slade said he admitted that the cases were deficient, but that the defendant himself had been defrauded. Before he had time to make a statement, however, he was interrupted by the removal of the opium, he was arrested. He (Mr. Slade) was willing to assist the Crown as far as possible.

Leung Wing, storekeeper at Kowloon, deposed that the four cases marked Z 29 to 32 and Z 41 to 45 which arrived by the s.s. China and the s.s. Iyo Maru respectively were placed in the Kowloon godowns.

Ho Kwong, assistant godown-keeper, Kowloon godowns, deposed to receiving the six cases marked S 1 to 6 which arrived by the s.s. Tampo Maru.

Revenue Officer Lewis Alfred Langford said that on September 13th he weighed the cases Z 29 to 32 in No. 10, Ico House Street, which is Messrs. David Sassoon's godown.

To Mr. Slade: He went in company with other Revenue Officers who were engaged in weighing opium. The godown in Duddell Street belonged to Messrs. F. D. Sassoon.

Revenue Officer J. C. Willden deposed to weighing the cases Z 41 to 45 which came by the Iyo Maru at Ico House Street.

To Mr. Slade: He had no warrant. He went on the instructions of Mr. Hutchison, Supt. of Imports and Exports. They each had papers giving the specific chests that they were to weigh. Neither the Ico House Street godown or the other godowns are under the control of the defendant in any way.

Revenue Officer McKenzie gave similar evidence as to weighing the six cases marked S 1 to 6.

Mr. Judah, godown-keeper to Messrs. David Sassoon, said that on Sept. 18th the cases Z 29 to 32 were stored in their godown. He was told by Mr. Gouging that he was arranging with the bank for a loan. The cases were still there. It was not usual to issue a godown receipt at once. He could not remember whose name the opium was in, but he could tell by the book.

Mr. Ellis, of Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co., said the ordinary weight of Persian opium chests was 100 to 200 lbs. gross. In August the opium was worth \$1,950 per picul; in September the market price was \$1,275.

To Mr. Slade: All the Persian opium came via Bombay. He did not know that there was a local law at Bombay prohibiting the importation of Persian opium in chests containing less than 100 or 140 lbs. His knowledge of the trade was local, and based upon imports from Bombay to Hongkong.

Mr. Judah, recalled, produced the book which had been sent for. The cases Z 29 to 32 were from Talati's godown on I. Gouging's account. They were brought by Talati's coolies. Other cases of opium mentioned were also in the godown in Gouging's account. He had issued no receipts for them yet, but was waiting for Gouging to make arrangements with the bank, as he said he would.

To Mr. Slade: He issued the godown warrants according to the instructions of the man who had sent the goods in.

To Mr. Edgson: The cases of opium belonged to Mr. Gouging, so far as he was concerned, and the receipt would be handed to him if he asked for it.

Lo Tai, godown-keeper to Messrs. David Sassoon, deposed to receiving the cases of Persian opium above-mentioned from Talati's godowns.

To Mr. Slade: The cases he had were the same as when he received them. They had not been opened, except by the Revenue Officers, who weighed them.

The case was adjourned until to-morrow afternoon.

## CHARGE AGAINST CHINESE PRESSMAN.

The charge of publishing articles in the Chinese newspaper "Shat Po," preferred against a member of the staff of that paper described in the indictment as the editor or manager of that paper, was further gone into at Criminal Sessions this morning before the Chief Justice, Sir William Ross Davies, and a jury.

After an interpreter had given further evidence as to an announcement appearing simultaneously with the offending article in the journal, of the resignation of the editor—not the accused man—the Secretary for Chinese Affairs, Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax, was recalled with the permission of his Lordship by prisoner's counsel, Mr. F. C. Jenkin, and cross-examined as to the effect of such articles. Mr. Jenkin also put questions to the Secretary concerning interviews and comments which appeared about the same time in the "Hongkong Telegraph."

Mr. Hallifax did not agree with Mr. Jenkin that articles appearing in English newspapers would have the same effect as upon the Chinese articles in Chinese newspapers. He knew that English newspaper articles had been translated by Chinese journals in the Colony. English newspapers in Hongkong, he stated in reply to a further question, had been reported by him to the Government to take proceedings or not as they decided for articles they had published. His duty ended with reporting them; he had nothing to do with English newspapers beyond that.

Mr. Jenkin asked if these complaints covered the "Hongkong Telegraph?"

An objection to this question by the Attorney-General having been over-ruled by his Lordship, who said he could not exclude cross-examination, Mr. Jenkin repeated the question. Mr. Hallifax replied that he mentioned no particular newspaper in his report; he merely said that articles were appearing in European newspapers and asked if notice was to be taken of them.

Mr. Jenkin, after putting further questions to Mr. Hallifax, pointed out that there was a similarity between the article in the "Shat Po" complained of, and those which he had quoted from the "Telegraph." Mr. Hallifax agreed that they touched upon the same military subject and later on expressed the opinion that translated articles from English newspapers upon the situation would have much more effect upon the Chinese reader than Chinese written articles.

Mr. Hallifax agreed that the proprietors of Chinese newspapers in the Colony received letters threatening them with bombs and death if they did not publish articles favourable to the Southemans, but pointed that the "Shat Po" alone of all the Chinese newspapers was not threatened.

Mr. Jenkin addressed the court at some length.

The Attorney-General, at the outset of his reply, said he wished to dissociate himself from the attempt made by counsel for the accused to draw a similarity between the articles which appeared in the well-conducted, extremely respectable English journals of the Colony, and those published in the "Shat Po." He could not conceive of anything worse in this case than this attempt to draw comparison between the matter which was the subject of this charge and the very proper comment which appear in the English Press to which reference had been made. He stood up entirely for the English Press here. So far as he knew the English Press of Hongkong was conducted with the propriety which was to be expected of it.

In passing sentence of six months imprisonment without hard labour, the Chief Justice said it was very desirable that the whole community, particularly the whole Chinese community, should know that Hongkong was not to be made a place for creating troubles across the border, or for disseminating things, creating tumult or any kind of disorder in China. It was for this purpose that the law was passed. He recognised that accused was not the actual writer of the article. Had he been it would have been his duty to have passed a severe sentence upon him. He thought it quite probable that when the article was published accused may not have had knowledge of its seriousness. He was passing a sentence which was as lenient as he could possibly inflict having regard to the circumstances.

The jury found the prisoner guilty.

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## CONFLICTING TESTIMONY.

At the Magistracy this morning, before Mr. Hazeland, Mr. Lauriaten, proprietor of the Dragon Garage, was summoned for allowing one of his motor cars (No. 8) to proceed along a prohibited street, namely Western Street, on Tuesday, Oct. 14th.

The defendant stated that Car No. 8 was not out on the day in question until 12 midnight, and he professed his lack of bearing out this statement.

Asst. Sergeant Head affirmed that Car No. 8 was the one he saw in Western Street on the afternoon of Oct. 14th. He had two Chinese detectives with him at the time and there were two people in the car—the driver and another.

Mr. Lauriaten said he could call abundant evidence to prove that the car was not out his whole staff if necessary.

The case was adjourned for the production of further evidence.

SPORTING:  
Hongkong F. C.

Members of the Hongkong F.C. who wish to play during the season are expected to turn out to a practice match at 3 o'clock (for 3.30) next Saturday afternoon. Names should be sent to Mr. R. F. Long, c/o China Light and Power Co., Ltd.

OBITUARY:  
MR. JAMES MACRIE ROBB.

It is with very deep regret, says the N. C. Daily News of the 16th inst., that we have to record the death of Mr. James Macrie Robb, which occurred at his residence, No. 1 Norfolk Terrace, about 5.30 a.m. yesterday. Mr. Robb had been ill for three weeks, suffering from dysentery, and recently in a very acute form. Born in Aberdeen, N.B., in 1857, he first came out to the East in 1885. After being in Hongkong for a couple of years, he came to Shanghai about the year 1887 and entered the service of Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. Some six years ago he decided to settle down on shore and established himself as a consulting engineer in partnership with Capt. J. H. Parker. The late Mr. Robb had innumerable friends, not only among the members of the shipping community, but amongst all foreigners at the coast ports. He had been for twenty-five years a member of the Marine Engineers' Institute, with whose members he was exceedingly popular, and as Hon. Treasurer for the past ten years, and a member of the committee for a still longer period, had done excellent work in behalf of the Institute. He was also a prominent member of St. Andrew's Society, a director of some of the local companies. He leaves a widow, a daughter and two sons to mourn his loss, to whom deep sympathy is extended.

The funeral took place at Palesbrook Cemetery.

CHRISTIANITY IN JAPAN.  
Progress of Christian Influence.

Bishop Bousfield's Views.

Bishop Bousfield, of South Tokyo, in an address to the members of the Hongkong C.E.M.S. at St. Paul's College last evening gave a very interesting and outspoken expression of opinion as to the progress of Christianity in Japan.

His Lordship, who reached the Colony yesterday from Australia, where he has been attending a meeting of the Church Congress, said he was pleased to state that a day had been given there for the discussion of missionary work. There was a missionary exhibition and the display of articles from China made him feel as though he would like to hide the things he had brought from Japan. In the past in Australia, they felt that he had enough to do to deal with their vast continent but he was pleased to say that they were now inclined to open up further missionary fields and had made him special allowance for carrying on the work in Japan. Dealing with the progress of Christianity in Japan, his Lordship said that Christian influence by the blessing of God had been amazingly felt, but Christianity as an institution had not begun. They need look no further than the present Emperor of Japan for undeniable testimony of the progress of Christian influence. The throne which had been preserved by coexistence in the past was now that of an Emperor with one wife. When people spoke of trams, railways and electricity as indicating Japan's progress they knew nothing about it. Japan's progress was noticeable in the effect of Christian influence upon its morality and its acceptance of the Christian ideal of marriage.

A matrimonial agency advertisement in a Milan journal for a young man willing to marry a beautiful heiress, whose only stipulation is that he should be able to endure a polar climate.

According to a London cable, a young Lady Moleworth, widow of the late Sir Lewis Moleworth, owner of the Jaguar train, and she did in agony twenty minutes later. Several recent deaths have been traced to a plague of wasps and in some districts the inhabitants have been forced to exterminate them. Cambridge experts agree that no fewer than three million wasps have been killed during the summer.

CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN EXPELLER.

CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN EXPELLER.

CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN EXPELLER.



## BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

## LIONS ESCAPE AT LEIPSIK.

## "INDESCRIBABLE PANIC."

LONDON, Oct. 21. A telegram from Leipzig states that as the result of a lion escaping from the cage of the Circus and five lions escaped.

There was indescribable panic. One lion entered the hotel and ascended the staircase, terrorizing the people. Eventually the police shot the lion.

## THE LORD CHIEF JUSTICE.

## BALANCED AND UNBALANCED COMMENT.

LONDON, Oct. 20. The Morning Post scathingly denounces the appointment of Sir Rufus Isaacs, describing it as an outrage on the public sense of decency, and as a political degradation of English justice. The Times says: "We trust and believe that the career of Sir Rufus Isaacs, on the Bench will be no less distinguished than his astonishing career at the Bar. It is a great misfortune that an absorbing controversy should have brought hesitation and discord into what otherwise would have been a unanimous chorus of approval."

The Daily Mail says: "The appointment will meet with universal approval, which will be more pronounced in view of the failure of petty personal attacks. The other responsible journals contain no comment."

## KAISER AND CROWN PRINCE.

## AN "ANIMATED INTERVIEW."

LONDON, Oct. 20. The papers in Berlin state that the Crown Prince was motoring in Bavaria when he was suddenly summoned to the Kaiser at Potsdam, where he had a prolonged and most animated interview with his august parent, after which he left without being invited to remain to luncheon.

## CROWN PRINCE'S EXPLANATION.

LATER. A telegram from Berlin states that the Crown Prince, replying to the Imperial Chancellor, greatly regrets his private letter to the Chancellor of the 16th inst., which had been publicly mentioned. He adds that the idea that a portion of the Press and he had taken up an attitude of opposition to the Kaiser was totally false; moreover, that the Chancellor's letter explaining Prussia's standpoint had greatly contributed to clearing up the whole matter in the Crown Prince's mind.

## MR. CHURCHILL'S SPEECH.

## LONDON PRESS CRITICISM.

LONDON, Oct. 20. The Unionist papers generally consider that Mr. Churchill was less concerned to secure a Naval holiday than to reply to the Radical dissatisfaction over the increasing Naval expenditure. They declare that the presentation of such an offer in an electioneering speech, instead of through diplomatic channels, is deplorable and discourteous, likely to cause resentment, and to impair instead of improve the relations between the countries concerned. The Daily Telegraph and the Daily Mail, however, approve of the offer. The Daily News says that the limitations attached make the offer hopeless. It denies that the only alternative is an increase in the estimates, and contends that Mr. Churchill has constantly increased the standard of superiority, which is now extravagantly excessive.

## BY-ELECTION AT READING.

LONDON, Oct. 20. The by-election necessitated at Reading by the elevation of the sitting Member, Mr. Rufus Isaacs, to the Lord Chief Justiceship, will be most interesting, as the majority of Sir Rufus at the last election was only 99. The Socialists are expected to run a candidate, and Mr. Churchill, the Liberal Member, will possibly be the Liberal opponent.

## IT NEVER FAILS.

CANTONERS' GUN, Chong and others, have been arrested at Canton. The gun was found in the possession of the Chinese, and the case is now being dealt with by the court.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

## MRS. PANKHURST.

LONDON, Oct. 21. A telegram from Washington states that President Wilson will personally decide as to whether or not Mrs. Pankhurst should be allowed to enter the United States. He will confer with the Secretary of Labour and the Immigration Commissioner.

## ADMITTED.

Mrs. Pankhurst has been permitted to enter the United States.

## OBITUARY.

## MR. CHARLES BROOKFIELD.

LONDON, Oct. 21. The death is reported of Mr. Charles Brookfield, who, two years ago, was appointed Joint Examiner of Plays, an appointment that was received with not a little astonishment. Mr. Brookfield, who was fifty-six years old, was the author of a number of plays, chiefly comedies.

## MR. ARTHUR CHAMBERLAIN.

Mr. Chamberlain, whose death is announced, was Chairman of Kynochs, Ltd. He was a brother of the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, whom he strenuously opposed in the Tariff Reform controversy.

## TERRIBLE RAILWAY DISASTER IN AMERICA.

LONDON, Oct. 20. The Meridian-Mississippi train, conveying a Company of Artillery, plunged over a trestle bridge, twenty soldiers being killed and 100 injured.

## AUSTRIA AND SERBIA.

## FRANCE IRRITATED.

LONDON, Oct. 20. Austria has given Serbia a limit of eight days to withdraw from Albania. Austria's action, without a mandate from the other European Powers, has caused strong irritation in France.

## SERBIA WITHDRAWS HER TROOPS.

Reuter learns that in response to the strong representations of Austria and Germany, Serbia has now informed the Powers that she has ordered the withdrawal of her troops from Albania.

## CANADA'S NAVAL POLICY.

LONDON, Oct. 20. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, says a telegram from Ottawa, in the course of a speech at Joliette (Quebec) said that if Mr. Borden introduced a Navy Bill similar to the last the Liberals would oppose it equally strongly.

## THE AUSTRALIAN NAVY BOARD.

## MEMBER TO BE REQUESTED TO RETIRE.

LONDON, Oct. 20. The Sydney correspondent of the Morning Post says that the Government has decided to request Captain Hughes Onslow, the second member of the Navy Board, to retire, considering him the chief source of the recent friction. The Government also proposes to reconstruct the Board, with a British Admiral of high standing as the first Naval member.

## CHINESE NEWS.

Peking, Oct. 21.

The Governor of Peking has been ordered to suppress the riots in the Shih Yen district by military force.

A sum of \$800,000 has been remitted to Fuzhou for the disarmament of soldiers, who have demanded a large sum before handing in their arms.

The cost of suppressing the recent rebellion in \$10,000,000, which sum Parliament will be asked to vote.

The President has ordered the various provincial governments to dismiss all bandits and all ill-reputed officials.

## FATAL MARRIAGE FEAST.

CHINESE TRAGIC END.

Accused of killing a man at a wedding feast, Lo Tin To, a middle-aged Chinese, was placed in the dock at the Criminal Sessions this afternoon, before the Chief Justice and a jury, the charge against him being manslaughter of Lo Hui, a clansman, at Chakwong, on August 30.

The Attorney-General prosecuted, the prisoner being defended. The following jury was sworn: Messrs. S. D. Hickie, foreman; R. W. Bradbury, F. X. de Paiva Pereira, V. F. V. Ribeiro, J. I. Corbett, H. A. Lumford and J. M. Britto.

The Attorney-General, outlining the case for the Crown, said on August 30 the deceased and the accused attended the wedding of a clansman, and at the wedding feast the deceased got drunk and afterwards went about abusing people. Among others whom he abused was the accused man. One story was that the accused was kicked in the stomach by the accused in a quarrel; another version being that the accused was struck and fell striking himself upon a stool. Accused had an enlarged spleen, the cause of his death being a rupture of the organ, a very small blow, the Attorney-General added, would rupture the spleen.

A medical witness gave his opinion that the deceased man's injuries might have been caused by a fall, but that they were more likely caused by kicks.

The case was adjourned till tomorrow, the court rising at the usual hour.

## SCOTTISH LETTER.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

EDINBURGH, September 23.

## COMMERCIAL.

## MARKET REPORT.

Messrs. James F. Hutton and Co., Ltd., Manchester, in their Weekly Market Report, dated Sept. 23, state: "The prices for American Cereals Month during the week have been Sept. 10th 7.25, 20th 7.37, 22nd 7.48, 23rd 7.50, 24th 7.49 and today at noon 7.55. Spot Mid American being quoted Sept. 10th 7.57, 20th 7.72, 22nd 7.81, 23rd 7.81, 24th 7.82 and today 7.87."

As will be seen from these figures cotton prices still continue to advance and one begins to wonder when a halt will be called although most of the news with regard to the crop and other points which have an effect on cotton values all seem to be bullish, and it is perhaps not surprising to find top prices maintained. American Cotton has touched the highest point this week for over two years—it is necessary to go back to July 1911 to find equivalent quotations.

Reports of bad weather, predictions of frost, anticipation that the proposed futures tax in America will be either amended or eliminated altogether, the fact that stocks in New York are dangerously small, the South being indifferent to the cotton market, and the fact that the cotton market is now being handled over from the States the official weather map does not show the weather as recorded day by day to be such as to bring about anything to warrant the advance, we have been experiencing, and it is quite likely that the position to-day is being just as much under-estimated as it was over-estimated some weeks ago.

The condition in the cloth market in Manchester continues very embarrassing due to salesmen and buyers. Naturally one does not wish to buy at the highest point of the market, but this is a matter of doubt as to whether the present is the highest point, or whether the assurance of some people that higher prices will yet be seen are worth while considering. There is more of a demand apparent, but it is in the volume of enquiry and not in the volume of business done. The advance has been so continued that it has not allowed the different markets to get into line, but as soon as prices become steady at something below what they are at present, there is every sign of some good business being done.

Both China and India are offering, but not much good through beyond a few fancies, especially in the demand and if prices keep firm, those will no doubt soon be cleared. The smaller markets seem to have missed their opportunity, and are now willing to pay prices rising some weeks ago, but without much result, and all round very little new business is doing.

## EXPENSIVE ILLICIT STILL.

Two farmers were fined £100 each at Dunmurry Petty Sessions, Co. Cork, recently for having in their possession a quantity of poached fish. They lived in a remote district, and a raid was made by the excise officers and police.

## BOY CYCLES 25,000 MILES.

Arthur Wilson, aged fourteen, of Burton-on-Trent, has cycled more than fifty miles daily during the past fourteen months to deliver newspapers. Although Wilson has covered nearly 25,000 miles on his bicycle.

## FORTHCOMING ENTERTAINMENTS.

Mr. Bandmann's Latest Attraction.

Mr. Maurice E. Bandmann writes that he has arranged that Miss Ada Reeve, the popular English comedienne, and her Company of twenty artists will be visiting Hongkong shortly under his management. Particulars will appear later.

## MISS DORA VON MOLLENDORF.

Of Miss Mollendorf, who is to give a recital in Hongkong on the 4th proximo, the musical critic of the Berlin "Post" recently stated: "Fraulein Dora von Mollendorf on her first appearance aroused great expectations, and it is a pleasure to note the progress and development of the young artist since her debut. She already deserves to be placed in the front rank of violinists. Her playing shows great distinction, certainty, and deep feeling. I lately heard Mr. Marteau, whose playing left me quite cold. Unconsciously, I made comparisons between them and to the great advantage of Dora von Mollendorf, whose playing exhibits such warmth and feeling, yet all well controlled. She attained a splendid success in the finished performance of Brahms's D. major Concerto, in which she kept up the strength and feeling throughout, the audience rewarding her efforts by tumultuous applause."

## SCOTTISH LETTER.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

EDINBURGH, September 23.

## NAVAL AIR STATION FOR DUNDÉE.

Mr. Churchill's recent declaration that we must "seize and hold the first place in the air" is about to receive part of its fulfilment in Dundee—a city, by the way, which honours itself by sending the right hon. gentleman to Parliament. It is understood to be practically settled that Dundee is to become a naval air station, and probably the headquarters of naval air craft in the North. Negotiations are pending between the authorities and the Harbour Trustees, and if no unlooked for obstacle arises the base will be in operation within six months. The site of the proposed air station is the vacant ground bordering the Tay and immediately to the east of the coast boat at Du-doo Dock. Fully 40 acres are standing idle, and the Admiralty desire to lease about 3 acres. The Trustees are asking a nominal rent in order to encourage further extension. At the start, there will be a staff of 10 or 12 officers and 50 men, and buildings will be erected for the accommodation of 12 hydroplanes with accompanying landing slips. Around the station will be grouped a number of workshops for repairing and erecting aircraft, and the construction of hydroplanes. One of the qualifications of the Tay as a centre is its comparative proximity to R. with which communication will necessarily be frequent. The site is sheltered, the aircraft will never be stormbound; they will be able to leave and return at any state of the tide and in practically any weather; and the various reaches both below and above the Tay Bridge, present a wide variety of conditions for the training of flying seamen. Major Scott, in command of the station, has been at Rosyth but has been at the head of the investigations and negotiations, and he has reported that the river Tay at Dundee is far and away the best adapted water in Scotland for the purposes of a naval air station, being open on all sides and sufficiently sheltered.

The Dundee base marks another step in completion of the chain of hydroplane stations devised by the Admiralty. It helps to bridge the space between the twin stations on the Forth and the station which will be at Rosyth, and has now been moved to a more favourable position at Fort George on the Moray Firth. Probably in the near future there will be one between Dundee and Fort George near Fraserburgh, while inquiries have been made about a station at Aberdeen, and a station at Inverness, and a station at Oban, and a station at Glasgow, and a station at Liverpool, and a station at London.

## THE GORDON HIGHLANDERS.

A booklet entitled "The Gordon Highlanders" was lately issued from the pen of Mr. J. H. Bell, and a student and made in its pages, based on documentary evidence, that on the first muster of the Gordons 1844 the average height of the men was only 5 feet 3 2/3 inches. These figures were commented on in this paper, and a good deal of chaff, good natured and otherwise, appeared in the English newspapers about "The Little Highlanders." Lieutenant-Colonel John Macgregor has now made a reply which is not only a rebuttal of the chaff, but a practical answer to the question. He explains that the men must have been measured by the old Scotch system of measurement—the Scotch ell, for instance, is not a yard of 36 inches, but of some 37 1/2 inches. The book mentioned in the paper, he argues, must therefore have been made at a time when the men must have been measured by the old Scotch system of measurement—the Scotch ell, for instance, is not a yard of 36 inches, but of some 37 1/2 inches. The book mentioned in the paper, he argues, must therefore have been made at a time when the men must have been measured by the old Scotch system of measurement—the Scotch ell, for instance, is not a yard of 36 inches, but of some 37 1/2 inches.

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## WITH EVERY PAIR.

## ILLUSTRATED LIST.

## SENT ON APPLICATION.

## LANE CRAWFORD &amp; CO.

## THE BURDEN OF THE STRICT ORTHODOXY.

which during the last few decades did so much to suppress Highland music and song. Now the men of the "cloth take an interest in these gentle arts; many ministers were present at the Dundee Mod., and even on the bookshelves of a Highland 'Seamus' minister this writer recently observed 'The Beauties of Gaelic Poetry.'"

## GAZETTE.

(From "Shipping and Engineering.")

Mr. C. T. Everingham, second officer, Kwonggang, has gone second officer, Woang.  
Mr. E. S. Sheppard, second officer, Woang, is on leave.  
Mr. D. W. Ritchie, awaiting orders, has gone chief officer, Hingang.  
Mr. H. E. Morney, second officer, Esang, has gone second officer, Hingang.  
Mr. W. O. Hill, second officer, Hingang, has resigned.  
Mr. W. Thomson, chief engineer, Tackwo, is on leave.  
Mr. E. Aiken, second engineer, Tackwo, has gone acting chief engineer, same ship.  
Mr. J. Stalker, third engineer, Tackwo, has gone acting second engineer, same ship.  
Mr. A. D. Kelson, has been appointed second officer, Hingang.  
Mr. J. F. Albrecht, has been appointed second officer, Suwo.  
Mr. W. Moore, second officer, Suwo, has gone acting chief officer, same ship.  
Mr. C. W. Falk, from leave, is awaiting orders.  
Mr. C. R. Moore, awaiting orders, has gone second officer, Kwonggang.  
Mr. R. G. Metcal, second officer, Kwonggang, is awaiting orders.  
Mr. R. J. Oun, from reserve, has gone chief officer, Oshan.  
Mr. W. T. Hodge, acting chief officer, Oshan, has gone second officer, same ship.  
Mr. A. Mackay, chief engineer, Ngankin, is on reserve.  
Mr. J. Williams, from reserve, has gone chief engineer, Ngankin.  
Captain F. H. Wallace, from leave, has gone master, Hingang.  
Mr. G. Lindsay-Grove, acting master, Hingang, has gone chief officer, same ship.  
Mr. W. J. O'Connell, acting chief officer, Hingang, has gone second officer, same ship.  
Mr. W. M. Tomlinson, second officer, Esang, has gone second officer, Hingang.  
Mr. H. J. Sig, second officer, Hingang, has gone second officer, Hingang.  
Mr. J. Brown, chief officer, Kwonggang, is on leave.  
Mr. E. W. Tindall, chief officer, Kwonggang, has gone chief officer, Kwonggang.

## FISHY PROBLEM IN COURT.

A solicitor who was defending a fish hawk summoned to court for offering unaccounted fish for sale took a shacker from his pocket and, throwing it on the solicitor's table, invited the medical officer to say how long it had been kept.

## HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

REGULAR SAILINGS via PORT and SUEZ CANAL.

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FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

S.S. MONTROSE, on or about 12th October.

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INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Proposed sailings from Hongkong

Steamer from Hongkong, On or about Connecting at Calcutta with on or about

JAPAN, Oct. 22, A Natal Line Steamer, End, Y. W.

YELUNG, Oct. 25, A Natal Line Steamer, End, Y. W.

YANGANG, Oct. 28, A Natal Line Steamer, End, Y. W.

YATSHING, Nov. 1, A Natal Line Steamer, End, Y. W.

For Freight and further particulars apply to DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., Agents.

## THE NANYO YUSEN KUMI.

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

Sailing

S.S. BANRI-MARU, For Singapore, Batavia, Samarang &amp; Sourabaya, 28th Oct.

S.S. NIOJUN-MARU, For Moji &amp; Kobe, 29th Nov.

S.S. HORUTO-MARU, For Singapore, Batavia, Samarang &amp; Sourabaya, 25th Nov.

S.S. BANRI-MARU, For Moji &amp; Kobe, 15th Dec.

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\$16.00 per case

6 dozen pints,

4 dozen Quarts.

HONGKONG AGENTS:

## MacEwen, Frickel & Co.

## STEAMERS PASSED SUEZ CANAL.

September 28, *Albion*, *Andalusia*,  
*Bombia*, *Wapahita*, *Capri*, *Clenfay*,  
September 27, *Himalaya*,  
September 30, *Bismarck*, *Glenloch*,  
*Lithuania*, *Indragiri*,  
October 3, *Antenor*, *Machon*, *Nanhai*,  
October 7, *Benledi*, *Bohemia*, *P. E.*  
*Wendrich*, *Bl. Patrie*, *Sunda*, *Yangtze*,  
*Brack*,  
October 10, *Aragonia*, *Hyon*, *Somali*,  
*Jenka*,  
October 14, *Kapa Maru*, *Luzon*, *Socatra*,  
*Africa*, *Anacona*, *Suria*, *Kanaka*, *Rheux*,  
October 17, *Achille*, *Belgravia*, *Ben-*  
*guel*, *E. F. Ferdinand*, *Nyansa*, *Sardinia*,  
*Anam*, *Forerater*, *Fu*, *Belou*, *Indra-*  
*giri*.

## ARRIVALS FROM CHINA.

October 17, *Kinkaku Maru*, *Kitao*  
*Maru*, *J. D. Allen*.

## STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s *India* with  
the English Mail, left Singapore on  
Saturday, the 18th October, at 8 a.m.,  
and is expected to arrive here on  
Thursday, the 23rd October, at 8 a.m.

This vessel brings the parcel mails  
closed in London for despatch by the  
all sea route on the 17th ult., and for  
despatch overland on the 24th ult.

The N. D. L. s.s. *Prinz Eitel Friedrich*  
carrying the German Mails with despatch  
from Berlin for the 1st Oct. left Col-  
ombo on Saturday, the 18th Oct.,  
p.m., and may be expected here on  
or about Wednesday, the 23rd Oct.

The C. P. R. Co.'s *R.M.S. Empress of*  
*Russia* arrived at Yokohama at 6 p.m.  
on October 19th, left again at 2 p.m.  
on October 20th, due to arrive at Kobe  
at noon on October 21st.

The C. P. R. Co.'s *R.M.S. Empress of*  
*Asia* left Yokohama between 2 and  
4 p.m. on October 19th.

## Other Vessels.

The H. A. L. s.s. *Sumbia* left Singapore  
on the 16th October, at noon, and  
may be expected here on or about  
the 21st October, a.m.

The N. & A. s.s. *Aldenhay* from Sydney  
left Manila at 11 a.m. on the  
19th Oct. for this port, and may be  
expected to arrive here on Tuesday  
afternoon, the 21st October.

The H. A. L. s.s. *Seymour* left Singapore  
on the 16th October, a.m., and may  
be expected here on or about the 22nd  
October, p.m.

The C. C. S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. *Chunyang*  
left Surabaya on the 14th October,  
due Hongkong on the 22nd October.

The O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. *Amica* is  
expected to arrive at Hongkong on the  
22nd October, a.m.

The U. S. S. *Chicago* is expected to  
arrive at Hongkong on the 22nd Octo-  
ber, a.m.

The S. S. *Chicago* is expected to arrive  
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## WHITE HORSE WHISKY.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.  
SOLE AGENTS.

To-day's Advertisements

ST. ANDREW'S HALL

(HONGKONG).

Tuesday, November 4, 1913, 9 p.m.

MR. KARL JUNKERMAN, under whose

direction during the past quarter

of a century all great artists and organ-  
izations of the musical and theatrical world  
without exception have appeared, takes  
pleasure in announcing the

Only Concert

given by

Dora von

Mollendorff

(Violin)

Kindly assisted by

Mr. E. DANENBERG,

(Piano)

PROGRAMME:

Composition by Bach, Couperin, Saint

Saens, Vivaldi, Weinmayer, etc., etc.

Seats \$3.00. Booking at

S. Moutrie &amp; Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, Oct. 21, 1913. 1292

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM YOKOHAMA KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship *Jideng* having arrived

from the above ports, consignees

of cargo are hereby informed that their

goods will be delivered from ship-

side.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be

landed at consignees' risk and expense

into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous

Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon

Wharf and Godown Company, Limited.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

the Underwriter.

DAVID SANBORN &amp; Co., Ltd.

Agents.

Hongkong, Oct. 21, 1913. 1298

BEN LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM ANTWERP, MIDDLESBROUGH,

LONDON AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship *BENMOHR*

Consignees of cargo are hereby informed

that all goods are being landed at their

risk into the hazardous and/or extra haz-  
ardous Godowns of the Hongkong and

Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited.

No claim will be admitted after the

24th inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamers must be

presented to the Underwriter on or before

the 4th Nov., or they will not be re-  
cognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods

are to be left in the Godowns, where they

will be examined on the 28th inst. at 11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON &amp; Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, Oct. 21, 1913. 1299

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP

COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, JAPAN

PORTS &amp; MANILA.

CONSIGNEES of cargo per Steamship

NILE

The above-named vessel having arrived

at Hongkong, consignees of cargo are hereby

informed that all goods are being landed

at their risk into the hazardous and/or

extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong

and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company,

Limited.

No claim will be admitted after the

24th inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamers must be

presented to the Underwriter on or before

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All broken, chafed, and damaged goods

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No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON &amp; Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, Oct. 21, 1913. 1300

ASK  
SPECIALLY  
FOR  
MACKIE'S  
Tonic  
Digestive  
and  
Non-gouty

## WHITE HORSE WHISKY.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.  
SOLE AGENTS.

To-day's Advertisements

PUBLICATION AUCTION

THE Underwriter has received instruc-

tions to sell by Public Auction

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

on

FRIDAY,

the 24th October, 1913, at 11 a.m. at

their Sales Rooms, No. 8,

Des Vaux Road, Corner of

Ice House Street,

SEVERAL THOUSAND MANILA AND

DUTCH CIGARS, VIRGINIAN

CIGARETTES, Etc.,

in good Condition.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES &amp; ROUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, October 21, 1913. 1291

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE, COLOMBO AND

STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship *Mifania*

arrived from the above

ports, consignees of cargo are hereby in-

formed that their goods are being landed

and placed at their risk in the hazardous

Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon

Wharf and Godown Company, Limited.

No claim will be admitted after the

24th inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamers must be

presented to the Underwriter on or before

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All broken, chafed, and damaged goods

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No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON &amp; Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, October 21, 1913. 1293

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

The s.s. *Yingchow* with the Mail from

London, leaves for Friday, the 21st

inst., in due to arrive here on Wednesday,

the 22nd inst.

Mails will close for—

HONGKONG, HAIPHONG, PAKHOI &amp;

SAIGON.

Per *Yingchow*, at 10 a.m., on Wednes-

day, the 22nd Oct.

JAPAN VIA NAGASAKI.

Per *Nippon Maru*, at 10 a.m., on Wed-

nesday, the 22nd Oct.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, AUSTRALIA,

TASMANIA, &amp; NEW ZEALAND.

Via THURSDAY ISLAND.

Per *Tanjo Maru*, at 10 a.m., on Wed-

nesday, the 22nd Oct.

SWATOW.

Per *Yingchow*, at 10 a.m., on Wednes-

day, the 22nd Oct.

SWATOW, AMOI &amp; FOCHOW.

Per *Yingchow*, at 10 a.m., on Wednes-

day, the 22nd Oct.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Per *Tanjo Maru*, at 10 a.m., on Wed-

nesday, the 22nd Oct.

SHANGHAI-NORTH CHINA, JAPAN

Per *Yingchow*, at 10 a.m., on Wednes-

day, the 22nd Oct.

SHANGHAI-NORTH CHINA &amp;

JAPAN VIA KOREA.

Per *Yingchow*, at 10 a.m., on Wednes-

day, the 22nd Oct.

JAPAN VIA KOREA.

Per *Yingchow*, at 10 a.m., on Wednes-

day, the 22nd Oct.

FORT BAJAR, HAIPHONG, PAK-

HOI &amp; SAIGON.

Per *Yingchow*, at 10 a.m., on Thursday,

the 23rd Oct.

STRAITS &amp; INDIA VIA CALCUTTA.

Per *Yingchow*, at 10 a.m., on Thursday,

the 23rd Oct.

SHANGHAI &amp; NORTH CHINA.

Per *Yingchow*, at 10 a.m., on Thursday,

the 23rd Oct.

SWA OON, WELHAW, CHEFOO &amp;